# The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly



# JELL-0

# "America's Most Famous Dessert"

Immediately upon the close of our advertising contest, April 15, 1921, all material submitted will be forwarded to the specially selected committee of the Ad Men's Post 209, American Legion, New York City. As soon as the committee reports checks will be mailed to the winners. Announcement of the names of the winners and a general survey of the contest will be made in our June page in the American Legion Weekly.

In the meantime Jell-O is on sale everywhere—2 packages for 25c.

The Genesee Pure Food Company
Two Factories

LeRoy N.Y.

Bridgeburg,Ont.



66 VE tried everything on wheels, Bud—from limousines on Fifth Avenue to caissons in France—but you've got to hand it to a motorcycle when you want real sport."

"You tell 'em, Jim. A Harley-Davidson is good enough for me any day. All she needs is a place to go and she'll get you there, road or no road. And you don't have to own a mint to ride a motorcycle, either."

"You're right, Bud. Fifty miles for a dollar sure listens good to me. And my side car carries enough grub and luggage for both of us. Gimme a match, Bud."

Motorcycling is cheaper than car fare—cheaper than shoe leather—and it's "the Greatest Sport in the World." Ask the Harley-Davidson dealer for a demonstration. Or write to us for literature.

Attractive dealer propositions for unassigned territory. If interested, address Desk A-2.

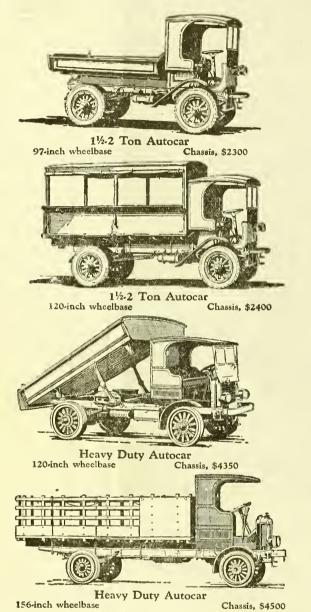
HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CO.

Dept. A, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Harley-Davidsom
"World's Champion"

"THE MOTORCYCLE YOU KNOW"

# What the name "Autocar" means in commercial transportation



"Autocar" is the name of the motor truck manufactured by The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., established in 1897—a pioneer in the industry.

"Autocar" stands for several distinctive principles in motor truck design and construction—short wheelbase (easy of maneuvering), light chassis weight (economy), double reduction gear drive (effective power).

"Autocar" stands for a nation-wide organization of direct factory branches established and maintained by The Autocar Company to assure to the Autocar users in each locality continuous and efficient motor truck operation.

"Autocar" stands for modern highway transportation applied with economy of time, space and money, in every line of business.

These facts have been definitely established by the actual experience of thousands of Autocar users-in fact, the Autocar book of owners is a national directory of business leaders.

## THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, Ardmore, Pa., Established 1897

New York Brooklyn Bronx Newark Schenectady

All prices F. O.B. Ardmore, Pa.

Boston Providence Worcester New Haven Springfield Hartford

Philadelphia Camden Allentown Wilmington Atlantic City

The Autocar Sales and Service Company Pittsburgh Baltimore Washington Richmond Atlanta

Chicago St. Louis Dallas Los Angeles San Diego San Francisco Sacramento Oakland Stockton Fresno San José

Represented by these Factory Branches, with Dealers in other cities

Wherever there's a road

Official publication of and owned exclusively by The American Legion. Published by the Legion Publishing Corperation.

# The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES 627 West 43rd Street, New York City.

APRIL 8, 1921

Copyright, 1921, by the Legion Publishing Corporation.

PAGE 5

# The Jailbreaker's Bride

Gone Are the Soul-Thrilling Days of the Ten-Twenty-Thirt, and the Movie Is the Villain in the Case

ET me admit right here at the overture that as a movie hound I'm prejudiced — I'm only in the Pomeranian stage. To me a movie is the artichoke of the theatrical world—a good way to take up the time and always a problem how it's going to turn out, but a good many times more trouble than it's worth.

trouble than it's worth.

Vera, the Vivacious Vamp, leaves me as cold and sodden as yesterday's breakfast waffles. I am not interested in scenics where hundreds of little brown children run around

brown children run around in Gold Dust Twins costumes that couldn't make a legible cancellation on a postage stamp if they were dipped in ink.

I'm sure of what is coming in the news weeklies as I used to be when I went shirt hunting in the old days. They all start off with Governor Guff being met at the station in Dubbinville by a delegation of moist citizens, switch to Feeding Time at the Zoo, skip over to \$50,000 Fire in Texas Oil Fields, hand us a few hundred yards of Norwegian Ski Jumpers Compete for Title, and wind up with a real treat as a thrilling finale—Whip Making in Westfield, Mass.

As for the comedies where all the characters have screamingly funny names like Sally Ratus and Eppa Dermis—well, I do get a certain amount of intellectual satisfaction out of them.

When I see a comedy coming I know that for the next hour or so the old brain will be free to grapple with a couple of problems that have annoyed me since early childhood. To wit:

Did anybody ever use those mugs in a barber shop that are all inscribed with flowers

and scrolls and things and names like J. F. Dolan?

And why do fish markets always harbor yellow and white cats? Will no cat except a yellow and white one condescend to live in a fish market, or does a fish diet just naturally turn a cat's complexion yellow and white?

These matters will probably never be satisfactorily adjusted till Gabriel trumps his ace.

But what I was trying to drive at

### By TYLER H. BLISS

Illustrations by AUGUST HENKEL

was that my prejudice against the movies rises chiefly from the fact that they're the ones responsible for the passing of that far more virile form of entertainment—the good old Tentwenty-Thirt. In other words, the mellerdrammer. Not the melodrama, as they have now. The mellerdrammer. In the good old mellerdrammer you

"Mon Doo! De Duke iss coming back!"

knew what you were getting into as soon as the characters came onto the stage. You didn't have to sit through so many feet of film that it sounded like the statistics of the number of nickels dropped into telephone slots yearly before you found out that the innocent little country gal with haircurls like wood shavings was really the sin-scarred countess of something or other.

No. In the mellerdrammer you knew

right away which was what. It was as explicit as Who's Who, and it required no more imagination to fathom. Rule A was that the villyun was the lad with the moustache.

In the style of meller that followed the rules of technique laid down by "East Lynne" the moustache sat on top of the upper lip like the driver of a hansom cab on his seat, or like a bit of overlooked chop suey.

Whereas, in the school which followed "Uncle Tom's Cabin" it drooped

around the corners of the lower lip, as if indicating that napkins hadn't been served with the meal.

But anyway, there had to be a moustache. A smooth faced cast was all right as far as it went, but it gave no more chances of a plot than a chorus of archangels.

Then there was the matter of clothes. The villyun was all decked up either in riding breeches or evening dress. The villyuness wore a clinging black jigger that started under her armpits and finished just above her shoes—looked like a string bean that has taken a dose of bromo seltzer and had been boosted part way out of its shell.

On the other side of the morality fence there was the hero and heroine. The hero was blonde and curly—that is, in regard to hair. As for character, he was so upright and undeviating that he could hide behind a geometric straight line which, as every school child knows, occupies no breadth dimensions at all. He manifested this to the audience by wearing cowhide boots reaching half way to his knees and by refusing to smoke cigarettes under any provocation. A pipe, perhaps, but cigarettes,

perhaps, but cigarettes, never! If the skag-puffing American Army in the late (and present, when you come to think of it) war was any indication of virtue according to the mid-McKinleyan mellerdrammerist, then Germany should have won.

The heroine was also blonde and wore blue checked gingham. As far as brains were concerned, both she and the hero were in the same state as one of the excavations of an Indian cliff-dweller's home. Somebody lived there

once maybe, but not now. Anybody possessed of head accessories enough to realize that Kokomo, Indiana, isn't the capital of New Jersey could slip as many as they wanted over on this simple-minded pair of hairpins. The villyun would say: "Come, little gell, and we'll go buggy riding out in the country," and the trusting lollypop would follow him like an outfielder going after a fly ball.

You always knew, though, that Jack Dalton—the hero's name was generally Jack Dalton, but sometimes it was Jack Hathaway-would pop up in the nick of time like the stopper on a bottle of home brew and rescue her from the fiend. But she was no better off for the experience than a man who's just been hanged. In the next scene she'd be back under the buggy laprobe again.

THE show that made the greatest impression on me in all my young life was an immortal classic I saw up in North Conway, New Hampshire, called "The Jailbreaker's Bride." There were four acts to the play, six scenes to the act, and twenty-two guaranteed, spine-chilling thrills to the scene. So much for the statistics.

Act 1, Scene 1, was laid in the drawing room of the Duke of Durham. You knew right away this lad was going to be the villyun because he was a duke. All English dukes are potential members of the Mutual Welfare League, as any loyal Sinn Feiner will tell you.
At the left was a fireplace with a

cuspidor, tastefully painted with forget-me-nots, beside it, showing that the titled aristocracy is there with the modern improvement stuff. Here and there were placed green plush chairs, at one side was a red plush sofa with purple plush cushions and at the rear center were orange plush portieres. E plushibus unum, you might say.

It all made a composite whole, but was slightly variegated in tone, reminding one somewhat of vegetable hash. Still, I have never been in a duke's house, so I don't know. But it does seem as if he might have afforded one of these engraved bronze cuspidors in-

stead of a crockery one.

Enter French maid. (Rule B of the mellerdrammer is that the show is to be opened by a maid or butler, just to

show that the servant problem is a pooh-pooh matter to the blighted nobility.) Runs over to telephone, the bell of which hasn't rung yet, and answers in pronounced French accent:

'Hello. Oh, iss dot you, Duke? Vot, you are coming home from de National

Dukes' Club right avay?"

(At this point the telephone bell does ring, showing that some stage hand has torn himself away from his crap

game and remembered his cue.) Maid waits until ringing is

over and continues:
"Sure, I will inform de Dukess. Sure, Duke. Yes, your Maj-

Hangs up and registers worriment, causing the audience to hug itself gleefully. You see, they've all been to mellerdrammers before and know the regulations.

They know that the Duke is coming home from the National Dukes' Club right away, because the maid has told them so. (The maid furnishes the "comic relief" the later on — you just wait and see.) And wait and see.) they know that since she seems all steamed

up about it, it is because the Duchess is entertaining a clandestine lover. Duchesses, it appears, are always getting that way. However, seeing that both Duke and Duchess are a pair of bad Leghorns, it doesn't matter whether he finds it out yet or not. They'll both be gathering raspberries eventually. tue is always its own reward and the wages of sin is death—in the meller. In real life, of course, it's usually the corner cop who collects the reward and since the war the wages have been slashed unmercifully.

But to get on.

The dainty Parisienne, fearful lest there is somebody who hasn't caught the idea, trips to center, front, and unburdens herself of a monologue:



"Be mine and I will unloose you from your bonds"

"Mon Doo! De Duke iss coming back! Vot can de Dukess do mit de Prince? Ach, de back vay—out by de sumpchuous stables und greenhouses, de broad rolling acres of de ducal estate, und down de long gravel-paved drive und out by de elegant stone lions.

See? This is to give you a notion about the swellness of the place. Duke, it is evident, maintains a ranch

like a retired steamfitter.

But now we have to get some of the principal characters on the stage. So Jack Dalton—this is one of the Dalton shows, not the Hathaway ones—is dragged in by a couple of game-keepers. What game not stated, but judg-ing from their gen-eral appearance they are not foreign to red dog and stuss.

Jack, honest lad, wears a blue flannel shirt, Windsor tie, broad brimmed felt hat, natty corduroy suit and boots reaching half-way to his knee. But a heart of gold beats within that rough exterior.

From the conversation of the gamekeepers, it is learned that

Jåck is a poverty-stricken tenant on the ducal estate and has been pinched for poaching. The evidence against for poaching. him is something terrible. The game-keepers came along and found him standing right there over the body of a dead plover with a smoking rifle in his hand. As the geometries used to say: Q. E. D., hence theorem.

THE gamekeepers fail to explain a couple of minor points. One is why anybody, even anybody as dunderheaded as a mellerdrammer hero, should go plover hunting with a rifle when there are shotguns to be obtained, and the other is why they should permit him to swing the rifle picturesquely in his hand after he has been nabbed. But they do.

And here we're going to let you into And here we're going to let you into the secret because you've probably guessed it already. It was the Duke who killed the plover just as it was flying over Jack's head, and he did it, the cowardly dog, just to throw suspicion on Jack, who is in love with Bess, daughter of one of the gamekeepers, and with whom the Duke himself is in love and has fell designs upon and love and has fell designs upon, and also because he (the Duke) suspects that the Duchess is in love with him (Jack), which she is, but with an unrequited affection, because he (Jack) loves Bess and Bess alone and has no more use for her (the Duchess) than a man with a walrus mustache has for a lipštick.

Well, the Duke himself comes in, all dolled up fit to kill in an evening jacket, riding pants and low tan shoes. I admit that, young and unsophisticated as I was at the time, I considered the garb a bit eccentric, but I put it down to my lack of acquaintance with dukes. "Ah-ha," hisses the Duke. (Nobody

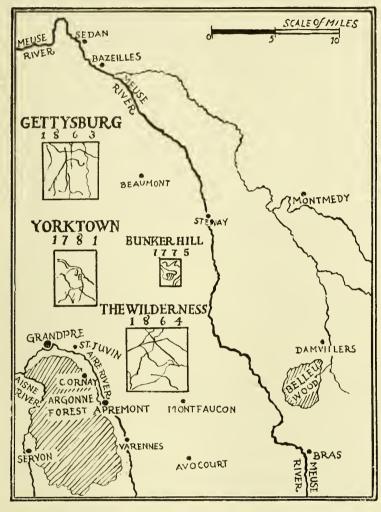
(Continued on page 15)



The Duke

# The Yardstick on Our Battlefields

By JOSEPH MILLS HANSON



The four Revolutionary and Civil War battlefields superimposed on this map of the Meuse-Argonne, if laid end to end, would not cover half the linear extent of ground which the American Army fought over from the jump-off line of September 26, 1918, to the outskirts of Sedan

EITHER the importance of a battle nor its intensity is necessarily determined by the mere extent of the territory over which it was fought. A thousand struggles of the past covering a great deal more ground have exercised infinitely less influence upon the course of history than the battle of Concord, whose field was embraced within a few acres, while the widely extended and indecisive fight along Mine Run, Virginia, in November, 1863, for example, bore no comparison with the close and sanguinary conflict at Fair Oaks in May of the preceding year.

Yet in the war in Europe, during which it seemed that nearly every precedent of military history was broken, battles of the most desperate character frequently extended over fields more vast than had ever been imagined in previous conflicts. Our own American Armies, arriving at the

seat of war but a few months before the end, occupied at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne fields many times greater than American Armies had ever fought upon, even though the American Civil War had been the most tremendous struggle which had occurred in the hundred years between the fall of Napoleon and 1914.

But in saying that the St. Mihiel salient and the Meuse-Argonne region were many times greater than any previous battlefields of American Armies, no definite idea is conveyed of their relative size. A more satisfactory idea of how much greater they really were may be gained by comparing the actual dimensions of our greatest European battlefield with the fields of some famous American battles of earlier

years. This has been done upon the accompanying map of the Meuse-Argonne, upon which have been placed maps,

drawn to the same scale, of Bunker Hill and Yorktown, Gettysburg and the Wilderness—battles which were fairly typical of the magnitude of the greater conflicts which occurred during the Revolution and the Civil War.

In viewing the several fields in this way a number of interesting compari-

sons may be made.

The extent of the front of the First American Army at the jump-off in the Meuse-Argonne was approximately twenty miles, and the depth of pene-tration which had been attained into the German positions at the time of the break-through on November 1, 1918, was approximately eleven miles. The opposing lines at Gettysburg were about four and one-half miles long and the depth of the fighting zone over which the contending armies pressed one another forward and back was at no point more than a mile.

THE lines of battle in the Wilderness were about six miles long and, as at Gettysburg, about a mile in depth. At Yorktown the front was not over one and three-quarter miles in extent, that of Lord Cornwallis' British army, indeed, being much less than that, while Bunker Hill was fought out on a piece of ground less than half a mile square. The Wilderness was as extensive a field as any of the Civil War, while Yorktown was fairly representative of the larger battlefields of the Revolution, though a few, such as Bemis Heights or Monmouth, covered somewhat more ground.

Still more striking in comparison with fields of such dimensions is that of the Meuse-Argonne if we consider the territory which the First American Army had conquered at the close of the war on November 11, 1918-a comparison which is justifiable because all of this territory was gained under battle conditions. The attacking front at that time, from Ornes, just north of Verdun, to a point southwest of Sedan, was forty miles long, while on the line of deepest penetration beyond the old stabilized front—that is, from La Harazée to the outskirts of Sedanthe Americans had advanced about thirty-five miles, taking altogether more than eight hundred square miles of territory. If the Battle of the Wilderness had been fought in the Meuse-Argonne, the front would have extended from Malincourt to Vauquois, or from Som-merance to Grandpré; Gettysburg would not have reached from Montfaucon to Charpentry.

7IEWED from another angle, these battles form a basis for comparing the density of troop formations under the new and the old conditions of warfare. The American divisions in the Meuse-Argonne each held a front of about two miles. These divisions sel-dom exceeded 22,250 men each; that is, they had an average of about 11,000 men per mile. The Union army at Gettysburg embraced about 92,000 men. or 20,400 men per mile.

In other words, four and one-half miles of the Meuse-Argonne front contained only about 50,000 men as compared with the 92,000 men on that length of line at Gettysburg. In the Wilderness, Grant had 118,000 men for his six miles of front, or 19,600 men (Continued on page 16)



# THE LEGION IN REVIEW

### HOSPITALS FOR DISABLED VETERANS STILL A PRESSING NEED

THERE is a wide gulf between hospitals on paper voted by Congress and hospitals built and ready to minister to the urgent need of disabled ex-service men. Despite heroic efforts to bridge the gulf as soon as possible, developments in the new hospital program voted in the closing days of the Sixty-sixth Congress indicate that at the very best it will be a year before any of the \$12,500,000 appropriated can be transmitted into actual heds with

that at the very best it will be a year before any of the \$12,500,000 appropriated can be transmitted into actual beds with shects turned down ready for the disabled. One on the first acts of the hospital board of four members appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to plan for the five hospitals to be built under the program was to ask National Commander Galbraith to designate a Legion committee to cooperate with the board in planning for the new hospitals. The board comprises Dr. William C. White of Pittsburgh, tubercular expert; Dr. Frank S. Billings of Chicago, former president of the American Medical Association; Dr. Pierce Bailey of New York, in charge of neuro-psychiatric work with the surgeon general of the Army during the war, and Dr. John G. Bowman, chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

When the meetings to decide on the locations and plans of the hospitals began, it was the hope and expectation of this board

that all preliminaries might be concluded that all preliminaries might be concluded in thirty days and ground actually broken on some if not all of the five hospitals within sixty days. Experts say that none of the hospitals can be completed in less than a year. It is estimated that 4,000 new beds can be made available in the five new hospitals authorized for \$12,500,000

than a year. It is estimated that 4,000 new beds can be made available in the five new hospitals authorized for \$12,500,000.

The quickest relief in the emergency situation of lack of government hospital facilities for the disabled will undoubtedly be brought by that part of the hospital bill passed by the last Congress providing \$6,100,000 for additions to existing Public Health Service hospitals and the remodeling of three army forts, Walla Walla, McKenzie and Logan H. Roots, to be taken over from the Army. Including the three forts to be transformed into hospitals, twenty-one projects are contemplated under the \$6,100,000 appropriation. It is hoped that at least 3,000 new beds can be provided within the next five or six months by the completion of these projects.

Even if all of the 7,000 beds which the \$18,600,000 appropriated by the last Congress should eventually provide were now ready and occupied, there would still be 2,000 disabled men in contract and leased beds and 10,000 in unsatisfactory government beds. This is the basis of the fight

beds and 10,000 in unsatisfactory govern-ment beds. This is the basis of the fight which The American Legion must wage

anew in the Sixty-seventh Congress for yet more money for more hospitals. With the more money for more hospitals. With the number of patients still increasing at the rate of between 1,000 and 1,500 a month; with 25,000 patients in hospitals, 9,000 of them in contract bcds and 10,000 of the remaining 16,000 in unsatisfactory ones, the absolute necessity of an act to provide more hospitals is obvious.

Since much has been made from time to time of the fact that some empty beds were available in regular Public Health Service hospitals for the disabled which were not hospitals for the disabled which were not being used, and more specifically since the chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Representative Good of Iowa, at one time during the last session expressed a doubt as to the need for new hospitals because of 4,000 such beds which he claimed were empty, the Public Health Service recently announced that it was running its best its with an empty hed leaves of only

cently announced that it was running its hospitals with an empty bed leeway of only six percent—with, for instance, 1,000 out of 17,394 government beds vacant on February 19th.

"Six percent leeway," comments the Public Health Service, "is a frightfully narrow margin on which to run any hospital; for any day, any hour, the hospital may be swamped by new patients. Particularly is this so in hospitals for soldier patients."

#### VERBOTEN

THE platinum-plated, non-refillable sauer-

THE platinum-plated, non-refillable sauer-kraut set has been awarded.

It goes to Johannes Nedlich of Dresden, Germany, who not so long ago was drawing paper pfennigs for wearing a coottegray uniform and snapping into it when Herr Leutnant barked "Achtung!"

Johannes, one time Boche soldier in the late war, wants to join The American

#### SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION IN THE INTERESTS OF THE DISABLED WHICH THE LEGION WILL PRESS IN CONGRESS

#### OBJECT

Consolidation of Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Public Health Service and Re-habilitation Division of Federal Board for Vocational Education under one head in Treasury Department.

Adoption of definite three to five year program for building new hospitals for disabled, involving appropriation of \$25,000,000.

Decentralization of Bureau of War Risk Insurance by establishment of fourteen regional branch offices; relief of disabled nen in hospitals or vocational training from payment of premiums; provision for ex-service men to pay premiums or reinstate insurance at all postoffices.

Granting disabled emergency officers of World War same privilege of retirement on three fourths' pay as now enjoyed by officers of Regular Army.

Amending Vocational Training Act to provide vocational training for Americans disabled in Allied armics, vocational training with maintenance pay for all disabled men awarded ten percent disability rating by Bureau of War Risk Insurance or suffering from vocational handicap; vocational training for war widows and orphans.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING BILL IN 66TH CONGRESS AND STATUS AT CLOSE OF SESSION

Sweet Bill (later Rogers-Capper Bill). Favorably reported from House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commèrce. Died on House calendar. No action in Senate.

Wason Bill. Passed both branches of Congress but failed to become law by pocket veto of President Wilson.

Stevenson Bill. Amended after hearings by House Committee on Education and rein-troduced. No action in House or Senate.

Kenyon-Fess Bill, Passed Senate, Reported favorably from House Committee on Education but died on House calendar.

REMARKS

Passage by House without amendment almost certain in coming session. Only minor amendments, if any, likely in Senate.

Congress in March appropriated \$12,500,-000 for new hospitals and \$6,100,000 to alter existing hospitals, but \$35,000,000 was asked.

Established on reliable authority that veto of bill was due to objections to post office collecting clause. Amendments likely. May be incorporated in Sweet Bill.

Bill as reintroduced provides retirement for disabled emergency officers with three fourths' pay only during period of dis-

Objection to feature of bill which provided vocational training for widows and orphans of men who died in service during war caused bill to be amended and that feature eliminated in House Committee. Effort will be made to restore it in new Congress.

You, individual member, must do your part in securing the prompt enactment of this legislation. Get your post, your chamber of commerce, your local Y. M. C. A., your K. of C. council, your fraternal orders, your Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, to write or wire your senators and representative urging immediate action. Let Congress know that the full strength of awakened public sentiment is behind these measures. And write or wire YOURSELF.



Legion. Here is a translation of his letter, recently received at National Headquarters:
Amerika Legion, Indiana, U. S. A.:
The undersigned would like to become

The undersigned would like to become a member of the Amerika Legion and would like to have details and particulars about the organization. I am twenty-one years old, five feet nine inches tall and was in the army for more than two years. Free transportation is expected

tation is expected.
With best wishes,
JOHANNES NEDLICH, Dornbluth Strasse, 35, Dresden.
National Headquarters has requested
Amaroc Post, at Coblenz, to give Johannes a suitable answer.

#### ONE ON LAFAYETTE

FORMER A. E. F. men who read recently press dispatches and an item in this magazine announcing the sudden death of Col. Charles E. Stanton, former chief paymaster of the A. E. F., recalled that Col. Stanton was the author of the phrase, "Lafayette, we are here," spoken at the "Lafayette, we are here," spoken at the tomb of Lafayette in Paris, July 4, 1917, and erroneously attributed to General Pershing. Now comes from San Francisco a letter to The American Legion Weekly saying "We THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY saying "We are still here, Lafayette," and signed by Col. Stanton himself. In explanation Col. Stanton adds: "The person found dead was afterward identified as Charles Edward Stanton, a blacksmith and miner of Northern California."

#### LEGION HIS GUARDIAN

A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD boy with stealing and altering a \$5 war

with stealing and altering a \$5 war certificate has been paroled in custody of Charles A. Learned Post of Detroit.

"You shall be taken into the comradeship of your dad's best friends and buddies, The American Legion," said Judge Arthur J. Tuttle of the United States District Court where the boy's case came up. "They will help you go right." The boy's father is in hospital recuperating from wounds received in France.

Learned Post, in its efforts to aid any buddy who has stepped from the straight path, regularly has ex-service men paroled in the custody of its members.

### "NO BACHELOR POSTS"

When the year 1920 ended the Department of Kansas had 24,000 paid up members on its rolls. When the year 1921 ends the Department of Kansas will have 40,000 members on its rolls if the goal that it has set for itself is reached. This peak of enrollment was decided upon at a State containing of Loring and World a vention of Legion post officials and Wom-en's Auxiliary leaders at Topeka at which The Department of Kansas at that time had 314 Legion posts and the Auxiliary 106 units. The Auxiliary, with "No Bachelor Posts in Kansas" as its slogan, is busy forming new units.

To spur the posts in the membership race, which is now actively under way, Department Headquarters has offered three prizes—a stand of silk colors, a stand of wool colors and a lamp with the Legion emblem. The Auxiliary also is offering prizes.

The standing of the posts in the contest on March 10th showed that seventy-four posts had already exceeded their 1920 mem-bership with ratings that ranged up to 153 percent.

Among the resolutions adopted at the Topeka meeting was one requesting President Harding to use all means to secure the return of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll and the release of the two American serious and the release of the two American serious geants who were arrested in January while attempting to capture him.

## A Weekly Survey of Activities of Interest to the World War Veteran



### Come On Boys! What's **Eating You?**



You Gobs, Leathernecks, Doughboys; how do you get that way? Going to be hard boiled all your life?

Look it here! This aint a shave-tail, one-striper, nor petty officer hollerin' at you. Just a plain and ordinary gold-bricker, that's all. And you're being ast, nice and politely, invited, bowed down to boned to get in on a good thing. But here you've been dodgin' detail right along. What's the idea? Why can't you come along with us guys and join the American Legion?

THERE'S not much chance for a veteran to overlook the Legion when a full-page newspaper advertisement hits him in the eye. Here is a sample of the publicity which the Department of Illinois is putting out, with the co-operation of local posts and merchants, in its present membership drive. Other States are not idle. Nebraska's 1921 membership boom has netted 5,000 new members in ten weeks, and Virginia has got under way with 1,600 additions. How about your State?

### POSTS ON BOTH SIDES OF ATLANTIC PREPARE FOR MEMORIAL DAY

THE Legion is mobilizing for the great-est day in its history—Memorial Day, est day in its history—Memorial Day, 1921. On that day there will sound through the streets of every town and village in the United States the measured tramp of columns, marching to honor the dead of all America's wars. There will be in those columns the blue and gray of Gettysburg, the khaki of San Juan Hill and the olive drab that swept the Argonne. It will be a day when the flag of America will fly from the roof of mansion and hovel from coast

the roof of mansion and hovel from coast to coast, over far parade grounds in the Philippines and on the battered plains of France where more than 50,000 Yanks still rest. For May 30th above all will be a day of remembrance of the men who did not come back from over there.

The Legion long since has been making its plans for the observance of the coming Memorial Day. Paris Post, this year as last, will hold memorial services in every American cemetery in France, and the graves of those who sleep far from the beaten track as well will have their wreaths and flags. In Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, wherever American soldiers, and sailors lie, their graves will be tended by Italy, wherever American soldiers, and sailors lie, their graves will be tended by men of the Legion. And this year, the figures show, there will be the graves, not only of 22,000 returned soldier dead to be honored in America but the graves of the honored in America but the graves of the 25,000 ex-service men who have died here at home since last Memorial Day, 700 of them in government hospitals. The equivalent of practically one full division will answer the last roll call each year, according to the estimate of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

One thousand of the hero dead who now rest in France are to come home the week before Memorial Day when a transport will bring its cargo of flag-draped caskets to the pier at Hoboken. The latest official figures show that there were 75,882 American dead overseas when the work of transporting bodies home began. Requests have been made by relatives that 19,861 bodies permanently overseas, and relatives of 50,040 of the overseas dead have given instructions for the return of bodies.

There are 25,842 dead whose final resting place has not definitely been decided. It is estimated that 40 percent of all the

is estimated that 40 percent of all the bodies overseas will not be brought home. The solemn obligation of the Legion in America to remember the comrades who rest overseas is emphasized in a bulletin issued by National Headquarters asking for funds for the decoration of A. E. F. graves, which will be directed by the Department of France. It is requested that each department raise a sum equal to ten cents a member and that no post contribute less than \$5. Posts are instructed to make checks payable to the National tribute less than \$5. Posts are instructed to make checks payable to the National Treasurer, The American Legion, and to forward them through Department Headquarters to reach National Headquarters not later than April 30th, stating that the checks are for the fund for the decoration of American graves overseas. Contributions

of American graves overseas. Contributions from the public also will be welcomed.

Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, who introduced the resolution adopted by Congress providing for the burial in Arlington Cemetery of an unidentified American soldier from a battlefield in France has written Scarttary. identified American soldier from a battle-field in France, has written Secretary of War Weeks requesting that the decision to have the burial ceremony on November 11th—Armistice Day—be reconsidered. Arguing that Memorial Day would be a more appropriate occasion, he proposes that the Government provide meals and quarters for representatives of American Legion posts all over the country who might

Legion posts all over the country who might be expected to attend the ceremonies.

Legion department headquarters already are issuing bulletins calling upon the posts to prepare programs for Memorial Day in their respective communities and thousands of posts are making arrangements for parades and speakers. The Department of Minnesota has engaged a number of Memorial Day speakers for posts, and every post in the State is planning to secure a United States government headstone for all unmarked graves, if these are available in sufficient quantity, and to place an American Legion grave marker over the resting places of all dead Legion
(Continued on page 18)

(Continued on page 18)

# "But She's Only a Foreigner"

By the Author of "So This Is America!"

The French Bride of a Yankee Soldier Rises to Protest Against the Patronage of Some Natives

HAVE been twenty months in America and I am still a stranger. It is not because I want to be. I have tried to be as "American" as possible. I live like an American, eat and dress the same, go with them all the time, and yet everywhere I find Americans who remind me of the fact that I am a stranger—a foreigner. And when they say that last word it is always with a touch of presumed superiority. It is right for anybody to be proud of his own country, and I am certainly proud of mine. There is no shame in being a foreigner when you come from France!

Well, we foreigners, as they call us, cannot come to love America immediately. During these first years it is hard for us to get acquainted with the new customs we meet. Yet the Americans seem to make it harder by ignoring and avoiding us instead of trying to understand us and help us to be like

them.

Many a time when I have gone so far as to criticize something American, I have read in the American mind (and I have even heard it said): "Why did she come here if she does not like our ways?" But I am willing to like your ways if you will give me time and a friendly hand. Foreigners do not want to be thanked for having come, although I think most of them when they arrive expect much of the American hospitality they have heard about. The meaning of "help yourself" is unknown to them when they arrive, for instead of hospitality they find this doctrine.

THEY find, too, that Americans are too busy to spend time in teaching foreigners. The latter are either French or English, Spanish or Italians, therefore a little inferior to Americans! They have, however, the same heart, the same intelligence, the same love for the same God, and they have the will to do good if they are given confidence.

To expect a great patriotism from people who come to a new country in the middle of their lives is to expect a great deal. But whether these people become thorough Americans or not, they will have children, and these children will be educated in American schools with American children. If the children are welcomed they, at any rate, will learn to love America and will become devoted American citizens. The country which leaves the greatest impression upon you is the one where you are born and where the first years of your childhood are spent. Therefore, the real country of foreigners' children is America. If you welcome them, they will be real Americans; if you deny them, they will reunite, live in their own communities and learn from the old folks to dislike the country that gives them life. I have seen here all

sorts of nationalities living thus, by themselves.

I have heard American children refusing to play with others because they were foreigners' children. What about that? If you look back a little in the families of these children you will find that their ancestors came here some years earlier, that's all. I should think there ought to be only three kinds of people living apart, white, yellow and black. Such distinction is necessary because there is a natural marked difference between them, but to extend that difference between white people is wrong.

In the offices of American consuls in France, and all over Europe, I think, big posters are displayed on the walls inviting people to emigrate to America, promising them work, good salaries and

shelter.

THE ones who accept are those who know what sorrow and hard times mean. Such promises are for them the only silver lining in their black skies. They come over with the intention of starting a new life. They summon a new courage to fight for an unknown happiness. But too often they find here—humiliation. "He is a foreigner."

Even the child born in America who retains his parents' name and racial characteristics will be kept at a distance by American children, and when he grows up will seek friends of his parents' nationality and will settle with them, knowing that is the only way he may find sympathy and love. He will work for the American, but will not respect him because the American has been despising him and he feels it. Having no opportunity to do otherwise, his children will marry among themselves, and the apathy of the parents toward America will be made stronger. Thus, without knowing it-in the belief probably that he is helping them in giving them work-the American is forming, right in his own country, thousands of enemies every year. At any rate he is not making friends.

One day an American old lady talking about men and women working in various menial jobs said to me: "They have to be Italians or Spanish to do that sort of work. No American would

do it."

She did not mention the French because she was talking to me, but I suppose she meant foreigners altogether. Then a simple question came to my mind. If the Americans had no foreigners in their country, would they not be obliged to do this honest dirty work?

Why not be a little more honest about it and give the foreigner the gratitude you owe him in taking the low and dirty jobs Americans hate to do and that hunger makes the foreigner do? The foreigner is just like you; he does not like it, but that is his only chance to eat.

I F the American Government favors immigration and posters are printed to scatter over Europe, I suppose immigration is needed. Anyhow there would be no advertising, and no immigrants would be admitted, unless there were room enough for them in America. Then why not at once try to reform them and make good American citizens out of them? Why not teach them American ways, American customs, American standards? It will take years for them to learn them otherwise, and some of them will never learn.

Consider the question of sanitation, most conspicuous and important. Most foreigners do not understand the rules of sanitation to which education has brought most Americans. If the foreigners live together they will have this fault, as they will have all their faults, all their lives. But if they are shown the advantages of modern hygiene you will see how quickly they will realize that they have been backward and will

correct themselves.

Recently I visited an American young lady and we came to talk about a Russian woman I had met in the street with a crowd of clean and bright little ones.

"The trouble with these foreign women," she said, "is that they do not seem to care if they do have large families and they cannot afford to buy clothes for all of them."

Of course, there is a little truth about that, but there is also something in it to be thankful for. The large families of the foreigners will one day be half of the population of America, if the Americans do not change their minds about not having more than one child to a family.

THE lure of the silk is one of the causes for wishing small families. An American baby has a silk dress when she cannot even walk. At six years she asks for it herself, and at fourteen you cannot make her go to school with cotton stockings. When the same girl gets married she will refuse to have several children because she will not be able to give up the silk she has been wearing all her life. She will need all her husband's salary to keep up with her garments.

In the meantime, the daughter of foreign parents will also be married and will have the same gingham dress, the same cotton stockings—and she will have also two or three little husky and round-cheeked young ones. She keeps up the repopulation, while the American keeps up with Lady Fashion.

Which one is doing the more for America?

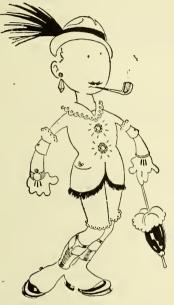
I do not mean to blame the American women. But I do think they should not blame the foreigners for having as many children as they want. And I think they should try to help the forcigners. We never know—the foreigners' children may in the future put on the khaki uniform again and help save America.



# The "Glad" Page

Things for Which We Are Glad, Glad, GLAD!

By JOHN HELD, Jr.



We are glad that women don't design men's clothes





We are glad that we don't have to do our own dentistry







We are glad that ham is still friendly with eggs

 and that the dear girls have really taken the dress reform movement seriously

# EDITORIAL



I do not want any man's support if it comes because that man is acting as a German-American, or an Irish-American, or a Jewish-American, or a native American. If he cannot act as a plain United States citizen, then he has no business to vote in our country at all.—Theodore Roosevelt.

#### Urgent—Rush

THE Sixty-seventh Congress of the United States will convene on Monday. It will be confronted with problems innumerable and grave. Few of these problems, however, transcend in importance that of the disabled ex-service man. Because of the Government's shameful neglect of this problem in the past it is entitled to, and demands, special attention now. The situation surrounding the broken veteran of the World War has drifted during the last two years from bad to worse to intolerable. It now constitutes

an emergency, and it should be treated as such.

Every person interested in the plight of the disabled man has derived satisfaction from the utterances of the political party now in power and its chosen spokesman. President Harding has thrice in personal interviews assured National Commander Galbraith, of the Legion, that the disabled man will receive the immediate attention of the Administration. In his inaugural address he digressed to assure a group of disabled men in his audience of this same solicitude. Many similar promises have come leaders. Then there is the official enunciation of the party contained in the platform upon which it was elected:

We hold in imperishable remembrance the valor and the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of America who fought in the great war for human liberty, and we pledge ourselves to discharge to the fullest the obligations which a grateful nation justly should fulfill, in appreciation of the services rendered by its defenders on sea and on land.

Republicans are not ungrateful. Throughout their history they have shown their gratitude toward the nation's defenders. Liberal legislation for the eare of the disabled and infirm and their dependents has ever marked Republican policy toward the soldier and sailor of all the wars in which our country has participated. . . .

The last Congress became aware of the presence of the disabled veteran when it found him lying suffering on its doorstep one morning. It had not exercised foresight enough to prepare for his coming. It had no sick room, no doctor ready, no nurse. So it carried him out to the woodshed and dumped him on the floor. From time to time afterward it occurred to Congress that he was out there suffering. From time to time it was suggested that something ought to be done about it. But when Congress adjourned he still was lying neglected and suffering on the floor.

Many influences contributed to the negligence of the last Congress. One of the most bothersome of these is now eliminated. No longer is it true that the different branches of the Government are controlled by men of different political parties—a condition which, if it was not a cause of legislative impotency during the last Congress, was always a handy excuse for it. The control of the Government is now politically centralized. It is centralized in the hands of a political party which already is pledged to justice. There is reason for hope in this. The outlook for legislation for

the disabled man is bright.

But however bright the outlook, The American Legion cannot but remember and be guided by its past experiences. Many, many things will confront this session of Congress, and we must see that the disabled issue is never overshadowed until it is settled. We must be prepared to combat and overcome that undercurrent of antagonism upon all ex-service matters which characterized the last Congress and may be present in this one. Moreover, the disabled legislation should be passed as quickly as possible; first, because it will the sooner mitigate the suffering of the disabled, and second, because it will clear the way for other important legislation affecting the ex-service man, including adjusted compensation, over which, by decision of the national conventions, disabled legislation takes precedence.

Elsewhere in this issue is printed a brief summary of the legislation sponsored by the Legion and an appeal for unequivocal and unanimous support not from the Legion member alone, but from every voice in his community, to bring about the speedy passage of the laws sought-support expressed in letters and resolutions and telegrams and memorials from every corner of the land to every Senator and Congressman at Washington asking the enactment of the measures in the Legion's programme. It is to be hoped that the response to this request will be so general and so impressive that not a Congressman will be uninformed of

#### Serves Us Right

the interest and sentiments of his constituents.

THE whirliging of time usually brings its revenges. Those who used to fume because our best soldiers were used in Paris as bellhops and errand boys for the American Peace Commission have at last extracted a laugh out of that painful

When the American representatives first started for the Hotel Crillon in Mr. Wilson's train, a guard of honor for the President was demanded, and only the finest and most battlescarred of the A.E.F. veterans were even allowed to volunteer. From these volunteers a magnificent detachment was selected, and when they marched off to Paris they were just about the best American product on view in the world. They were the pride of every American in France.

Great, therefore was the wrath of the onlookers when these men were made orderlies around a Paris hotel. Great was the suppressed enthusiasm when one of them stared a passing professor-major out of countenance. "Don't you ever salute?" asked the major coldly. "No," replied the old-warhorse, just as coldly. "Why not? Aren't you a soldier?" "No, I'm an elevator boy." (Loud cheers from the ranks.)

Well, it has all come out all right. For our sins the tax-payers must turn over \$125,870.82 to the Hotel Crillon to replace the wrecked and tattered carpets of that handsome edifice. That bill should be duly receipted and filed in the archives of the War Department in an envelope marked: "The Revenge of the Hob-Nai'ed Shoe."

96 96 96

An ounce of preventio may be worth a pound of cure, but in rattlesnake bite cases—

Business may be bad today after the fires of war, but think what it was like after the Flood.

Slogan of the political job hunters: Now is the time for the party to come to the aid of all good men.

There is education as well as amusement to be gained by going to the movies. They teach you how to find a seat in the dark.

Now they're talking about reviving "The Merry Widow." Just as the world was beginning to hope it had got that doggone waltz out of its head at last.

Experience with the income tax leads one to believe that the interval between dates of payment of installments can only be measured by a split-second stop watch.

Former Attorney General Palmer has often been accused of lack of diplomacy. If he'd only made his beer decision carlier we might still be talking about the great Democratic sweep.

THE VOICE of the LEGIO

Responsibility is disclaimed for facts, stated or opinions expressed in this de-Because of space demands, letters are subject to abridgement.

#### Disillusioned

To the Editor: I am located on a homestead in the Arkansas Ozarks and I shall leave it just as soon as I have put in the neccessary time on it, as this is a lonesome life here and this is no place for a man who is not whole physically. All you buddies who contemplate taking up government land, listen well to me; decide where you wish to locate, even to the county, then write to the county surveyor and get all the information possible before leaving your home.—DISILLUSIONED BACH-ELOR, Mountainview, Ark.

#### He Asks to Know

To the Editor: Can anyone account for the discrimination shown against former members of the S. A. T. C. in the terms of the pending Illinois state bonus bill? Former S. A. T. C. mer S. A. T. C. men are excluded from payment. Why? The S. A. T. C. was as much an Army organization as the infantry, artillery, Q. M. C., S. O. S., R. O. T. C., etc. Its members were subject to the same discipline, performed the same duties, received the same pay, ate the same meals (only worse), wore the same clothes and made the same sacrifices as the men in the army can-tonments on this side. Yet there is a prejudice against the members of the S. A. T. C. Why?—One of Them, Chicago, Ill.

#### Post Histories in Film

the Editor: Why would it not be possible for the posts in the towns and cities to have motion pictures made of their parades and ceremonies for preservation in the post archives, in which the pictures would constitute a history better than any written record?

written record?
What would the nation not give to have motion pictures of its Civil War veterans as they came from the war, still young men, just beginning to exert their influence in public affairs? And would not the nation like to see once more in moving pictures the homecoming parades and the final marches of the men of 1898?

believe clubs in the same locality could club together in arranging to have movies made of their ceremonies, although in the larger cities there should be no great difficulties or expense in having the pictures made.—R. H. R., Detroit, Mich.

#### Writing Your Congressman

To the Editor: A large number of exservice men are having their Congressmen aid them in matters affecting their compensation, vocational training, etc. As the secretary of a Congressman, I should like to set forth some suggestions which may

be of benefit to them.

In the first place, it may be assumed that a Congressman is glad to do all in his power to help an ex-service man, but it is not reasonable to expect that he will step beyond the bounds of law, nor should he be expected to make unusual concessions on the grounds of personal friendship or political policy. His interest is simply to see that a constituent gets fair and im-partial treatment in the adjustment of a

The various bureaus that handle matters pertaining to the ex-service men are uni-formly courteous in their dealings with a Congressman, and the Congressman in turn keeps the ex-service man whose case he is handling informed of his status.

In writing a letter to a Congressman for the first time, these facts should be given: Full name; present address; rank,

organization and serial number while in service; place and date of discharge, and number of claim with the Government if

one has previously been filed.
Your Congressman should be notified of any change in your address. You should acknowledge receipt of all communications from him in regard to your case. Write only when you have definite information to impart or when you wish to obtain definite information.—G. HILTON BUTLER, Washington, D. C.

#### An Accounting

To the Editor: The League for the Protection of American Prisoners of War, organized at Berkeley, Cal., by a group of women, collected voluntary contributions of ten cents each from many men and women. When, after the Armistice, the women. When, after the Armistice, the work of the League automatically ceased, the committee in charge had to its credit approximately \$550. An effort was made to get in touch with all former American prisoners and 200 were located.

prisoners and 200 were located.

It became apparent that the distribution of the small sum of money among so large a number of mcn would mean nothing to any one man. After consideration, the Executive Committee of the league set aside \$300 to give one man a fighting chance for his life, gave \$25 to each of four hospital cases and turned over the remaining sum of \$150 to the Red Cross to hold in trust until it is known whether the one case already helped by the league will one case already helped by the league will need further assistance.

This accounting is submitted for the knowledge of the men who responded to a notice published in The American Legion Weekly last August.—Harriet Balis WEEKLY last August CALKINS, Berkeley, Cal.

#### Wild Ensigns and Their Ways

To the Editor: In view of the number of letters from ex-yeomen that have been published, I am surprised that there have been no letters from ex-ensigns.

I would incline to believe that former ensigns had suddenly become meek, but

can any ex-gob conceive of anything more impossible? I can't, though I have seen ensigns wearing that S. O. L. expression which indicated that they had strolled too far from some officer's side and were hopelessly lost. No ex-ensign who had that experience will ever forget the agony he suffered when he discovered that he had wandered into the crew's compartment and was alone, all alone, midst those terrible roughneck sailors.

Poor dizzy ensigns! What mental sufforings they could have avoided if they had only realized that the gobs were trying to make them feel at ease and had no intentions of adopting them as mascots!— E. C. P. (Aeolus), Nylie, N. Y.

#### A Hero of the Sea

To the Editor: I believe the numerous survivors of the U.S. troopship Otranto, in collision with the S.S. Kashmir (also carrying American troops) and wrecked off the island of Islay, Scotland, on October 6, 1918, will be sorry to learn of the death by ambush in County Longford, Ireland, of Lt. F. W. Craven, R. N., D. S. O. (afterwards promoted to lieutenant-commander, and presumably decorated by the United States Government), on February 2, 1921. This officer was mentioned in the Ad-

miralty despatches as being in charge of the British destroyer Mounsey, which vessel was sent to the rescue of the Otranto and succeeded in taking off 295 United States military ratings, and an almost equal number of the crew and other ratings. This rescue work by

the Mounsey was accomplished in spite of the terrible gale that was raging at the time, owing to the heavy seas running, it was driven away again and again from the Otranto, but always returned, and went on taking on survivors until she was went on taking on survivors until she was absolutely packed. The troops rescued were stated to be largely from Georgia, South Carolina, Illinois and Ohio.

Lt. Cmdr. Craven met his dcath when a

member of the auxiliary forces of the Royal Irish Constabulary in County Longford, Ireland. While on patrol duty with fifteen other auxiliaries in two motor tenders, the first car struck a mine, which had been laid across the road. Afterward, the survivors of the party were fired on from ambush by a large party of armed civilians and all except five were either killed or wounded. Lt. Cmdr. Craven and another cadet were killed outright by the mine explosion, which blew the engine out of the car conveying them. The worst details of the embush have been purposely omitted.—George D. Barringer (London Post), Belfast, Ireland.

#### The A. E. F. with the B. E. F.

To the Editor: The Adjutant General's Office has informed me that it has communiomee has informed me that it has communicated with the American military attaché at London to learn what military operations I participated in while I was an American medical officer attached to the British Expeditionary Forces. It promises to notify me later of the clasps which will be awarded on my Victory Ribbon.

be awarded on my Victory Ribbon.

I believe this procedure will be of interest to other Medical Officers who were attached to the B. E. F. during the war, of whom I believe there were 1,500 at the time of the Armisticc. Many had served with the British since July, 1917, and almost all saw considerable action. Out of the party with which I returned home, fully 25 percent had been wounded.

The units with which I served had out

The units with which I served had on their battle flags five major engagements, in which I did my part. I should like to know if any of the other American M. O.'s brigaded with the B. E. F. have received their Victory Medals as yet, and if they have, with what clasps.—Nat P. Brooks, M. D., Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

#### Free Philippine Lands

To the Editor: While England is paying the cost of transporting her veterans to her colonies, why would it not be a good idea for the United States to give its own land-hungry ex-soldiers who can't find op-portunities for settlement in this country free passage to the Philippines? In these far-off islands the free land exists. have minerals, oils, coal, fruit, nuts and fisheries. The lands should be opened to the veterans of all our wars. In addition to paying the fare of potential colonizers, Government should stake them. Philippines today there are thirty-seven acres of fertile land available for each of one million men.

one million men.

Napolcon gave land to each of his soldiers, and his policy contributed to the growth and glory of France. A score or more years ago England obtained seed of the rubber tree and planted it in India. That country today is a great rubber producing country.

ducing country.

Let the Philippines produce our tea.

coffee, hemp, jute, rubber, cocoanuts and
tropical fruits and by their fisheries further augment our food supply. The natives would benefit by the new opportunities open to them.—W. H. EVANS, Joplin, Mo.



#### He'll Say They Are

"Are the blue laws enforced around here?" asked a tourist of Blackpowder Bill

here?" asked a tourist of Blackpowder Bill of Holster, Ariz.
"You're darn right," retorted Bill. "Only last Sunday Quick Andy shot a tenderfoot and, by gosh! they up and arrested him."

#### Per Ouija?

(From Personal Column of New York World.)

GEORGE J. RAUB. Dead or alive. Answer. -Julia.

#### Fifty-Fifty

"Ole," said the preacher to the Swedish bridgegroom-to-be, "do you take Hilda Sorgeson for your lawful wedded wife, for better or for worse?"

"Oh, well," replied Ole gloomily, "Aye s'pose Aye get little of each."

#### Useless

The fussy stenog had looked at her wrist watch a number of times one morning.
"I have a date for lunch and don't want to miss it," she explained to the office boy when she found him watching her curi-

"Huh!" replied that youth scornfully. "I don't need no watch to know when it's lunch time. I got a belt, I have."

#### Its Weakness

"Why do you call my play, 'The Good Old Days,' a booster for prohibition?" demanded the author, red-faced and angrily. "It has no punch," replied the low-voiced critic.

#### Jammed to Capacity

Sign Painter: "Who ordered this Standing Room Only sign?"
Clerk: "A lodging house keeper. He wants to hang it outside the bathroom door Saturday nights."

#### Precocious

Bobbie (whose father has just helped him to a skimpy piece of pie): "Dad, your name ought to have been Brutus."
"Why?"

"You gave me the most unkindest cut of all."

#### Hospitality

"You've probably heard that this house is haunted," said the owner of the country estate to his agent. "But don't worry if you should hear strange noises in the cellar at night. Some of my friends are a trifle irregular with their hours of visiting."

#### How They Do It

"My marriage is a complete success. I do just as I please. My wife does as she pleases."

"Ah, it must be wonderful to live hap-

pily together."
"Oh—well—you see, we haven't lived together for five years."

#### The Once Over

There once was an A. N. C. nurse. Her features, they might have been worse. She felt somewhat lonely

For Officers Only.
For privates, 'twas quite the reverse.



"Was Mrs. Sickly's operation successful, doctor?"

"Ah, no, madam." "What, she died?"

"Not that. She didn't pay me."

#### Headstrong Mary

Jimmy, with the carving knife, Took his sister Mary's life. "Now you've done it," papa said, "Mary's skull has nicked the blade."

#### A Short History of the War

"Now cough."

"Sign here.

"Sign here."

"When do we eat?"

"Haven't any 8's. Take a pair of 10's."

"There's a soldier in the grass."

"You're in the Army now."

"Treat 'em rough."

"Read 'em and weep."

"All we do in sign the naveal!"

"Read 'em and weep."

"All we do is sign the payroll."

"It's a great life if you don't weaken."

"The first seven years are the hardest."

"Where do we go from here?"

"You can't stand there, soldier."

"Oo-la-la."

"Lafayette, we are here."
"Let's go."
"Any seconds on gold fish?"

"Madelon, Madelon, Madelon."

"Madelon, Madelon, Madelon."
"Encore the vin rouge, see voo play."
"Toot sweet, monsieur."
"Is your right arm paralyzed?"
"Mother, take down your service flag; your son's in the S. O. S."
"Bon soir, ma cherie, ou allez vous?"
"Paint it with jodine and mark him duty."

"Bon soir, ma cherie, ou allez vous?"
"Paint it with iodine and mark him duty."
"Son fairy Ann."
"Heaven, Hell or Hoboken by Christmas."
"Fini la guerre."
"In the Army, the Army, the democratic Army."
"So this is Paris!"

"Hinky-dinky, parlez vous."
"If I ever get out of this man's Army—"
"Who won the war?"

"Who won the war?"
"There's a long, long trail a-winding."
"When do we go home?"
"We've paid our debt to Lafayette—who
the heck do we owe now?"
"When the cruel war is over."
"Say 'ah-h-h' and sign here."
"Let's eat."

#### Ad Infinitum

Sam had been working on the woodpile for a couple of hours steadily. He contemplated the meager results with a gloomy

eye.

"Sam," called his employer, "how long have you been on that job?"

"Boss," replied the dusky laborer, "I'se been on it ever sincet, an' I expects to stay on it on-til."

#### And Out!

"When you get angry pause and count ten," counseled a revivalist.
"Wot's the use?" grumbled a pugilist who had wandered in by mistake. "I just hit the guy and let the referee do the countin' for me."

#### A Repeater

"You're the first man who ever treated me uncivilly," announced the book agent. "If you ever start looking for the second man, call again," replied the uncivil one.

#### A Dog's Life

"Hey, you," bellowed a policeman. "I've had my eyes on you for a long time. What are you following that lady around like a lost pup for?"

"It's the only way I can," said the crestfallen citizen. "She's my wife."

#### For Valor

Stern Parent: "Do you know, Willie, what you ought to get for fighting with that boy across the street?"
Willie: "A medal. He's twice the size of me."

of me.'

#### Advice Taken

"The time you waste daily is worth money," bellowed the orator.
"Guess I'd better be moseying along, then," said an auditor as he rose from a seat in the front row.

#### Woman, Woman!

"Dolly's sore because I kissed her last

night."
"Why don't you tell her you're sorry,
then?"

"Good Lord, man! If I told her that she'd never speak to me again."

#### No News

A regimental band was about to be organized at one of the war-time canton-ments and, after the first rehearsal, the officer in charge was signing up the candidates.

"Your name?" he asked the trombonist. "Sam Jones," returned the embryo "Sam

trombonist.
"Your station?"
"Camp Devens."

"Your rank?"
"I know it," sighed Sam.

#### Fizziology

"Name two large joints," said the teacher

of the class in physiology.
"Mike's and the Dutchman's," replied the sophisticated pupil. "Only prohibition's put them both on the blink."

#### Fancy Free

North: "Why bother to ask the janitor

to do that?"
West: "Because it really makes no difference whether it's done or not."

#### THE JAILBREAKER'S BRIDE

(Continued from page 6)

except a duke can hiss "ah-ha," but they're rather clever at it.)

And the curtain falls with vice tri-

umphant.

Between the acts the manager comes out and waggishly announces there will be an olio and that the next song will be a dance by the Wood Sisters, Rose and Mohagany. Whereupon everybody laughs loudly and gives him credit for being a bright lad. (If they only knew, it was a line he stole bodily out of a burlesque he saw the last time he was

The Wood Sisters, it develops, are none other than the Duchess and the French maid. That shows the underlying democracy of old Britain. They assault "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," causing a good many chips to fall where they may and are succeeded

by: Scene 2.

This is laid in the prison yard. While the Wood Sisters were in front lonesomely pining, Jack has been tried, convicted and sentenced. But the title of the play, "The Jailbreaker's Bride," gives everybody the comfortable feeling he's going to escape. Jack is discovered marching up and down lockstep with two other prisoners who are strongly reminiscent of the gamekeepers, but, of course, can't be because the latter are in cahoots with the Duke and it isn't their turn to be nailed yet.

But wait, what's this? At the side

of the stage are the self-same fireplace and cuspidor. Can it be that the Duke is so solicitous over Jack's personal welfare that he has imported his own personal belongings to lend a little sunshine to an otherwise cheerless life? Knowing the Duke as we do, we are forced to believe it is due to the re-

missness of the stage hands.
Enter Duke unannounced. The other Enter Duke unannounced. The other two convicts fade out of the picture, appreciating, with that delicacy so inherent to all convicts, that His Nibbs would have words with Jack alone.

Duke: Give me the gell, and I will strike off your shackles.

Jack: Never-r-r-!

Duke: Lie here and r-r-r-rot then!

Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha! (Exit, leering.)

Now you might stop to ask why the Duke bothers to consult Jack in the

Duke bothers to consult Jack in the matter and why he doesn't just go and grab the gell on his own hook. Well, grab the gell on his own hook. Well, that's exactly what he's going to do, but Jack has to have the chance to exhibit his nobility, hasn't he?

At this point the bass drummer chucks a handful of buck-shot on his

instrument, causing a deep, reverberat-

ing roar:

Jack: It thunders. 'Twill snow ere

night.

Then a slim, girlish hand appears over the side of the prison wall and before you know what it is all about Bess shimmies right into jail.

Rapturous applause by audience. Nobody stops to wonder why Jack didn't do the same thing himself with a reverse English and shimmy out, not having a thing in the world to stop him

but a slight breeze.

Jack and Bess: My own! Jack: But, Bess dear, you must seek shelter. A storm is brewing.

Irreverent voice from audience: If



# Bring Me A City!

Heeding no barrier of river, mountain, forest or desert; unmindful of distance; the telephone has spread its network of communication to the farthest outposts of our country.

The ranchman, a score of miles from his nearest neighbor, a hundred miles from the nearest town, may sit in the solitude of his prairie home and, at will, order the far-distant city brought to him. And the telephone obeys his command.

Time and space become of small account when, through desire or necessity, you would call across a continent.

This is what the "Long

Distance" service of the Bell telephone has accomplished for you; what science in construction has created; and what efficiency of workers has maintained.

You take the telephone as much for granted as you do the wonder of the changing seasons. You accept as a matter of course the company's ability to keep all the parts of this great nation in constant contact.

By so doing you offer a fine tribute to the Bell organization which has created this "Long Distance" service-aservice no other country has attempted to equal.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

One Policy

Universal Service One System And all directed toward Better Service



# \$95 An Hour!

"Every hour I spent on my I. C. S. Course has been worth \$95 to me! My position, my \$5,000 a year income, my home, my family's happiness—I owe it all to my spare time training with the International Correspondence Schools!"

Every mail brings letters from some of the two million I. C. S. students telling of promotions or increases in salary as the rewards of spare time study.

What are you doing with the hours after supper? Can you afford to let them slip by unimproved when you can easily make them mean so much? One hour a day spent with the I. C. S. will prepare you for the position you want in the work you like best. Yes, it will! Put it up to us to prove it. Mark and mail this coupon now! TEAR OUT HERE

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

BOX 7065-C SCRANTON, PA.

Explain, without obligating me, how 1 can qualify for the position, or in the subject, before which I mark x.

g me, how I can qualify for the efore which I mark x.

SALESMANSHIP
ADVERTISING
Window Trimmer
Show Card and Sign Ptg.
Railr oad Positions
LLUSTIRATING
Cartooning
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
Private Secretary
Business Correspondent
BOOKKEPPER
Stonegrapher and Typlet
Cort. Pub. Accountant
TRAFFIG MANAGER
Railway Mcountant
Commercial Law
GOOD ENGLISH
Oommon School Subjects
CIVIL SERVICE
Railway Mail Clerk
AUTOMOHILES
Mathematics
Navigation
AGRICULTURE
Ponltry Raising
Banking

Name\_ Present Occupation\_

\_State. City\_ Canadians may send this coupon to International Correspondence Schools Canadian, Ltd., Montreal, Canada



If you are making less than \$150 a month, write me today. I have no "get-rle-quiek" plan. But if you are wide-awake, honest, willing to work with me and give meat least part of your time, I offer you REE Ford MAN OR WOMAN

the Special Agency (local or traveling) for our great line of Household Necessities. Experience bold Necessities. Experience thing, so that luck of capital shall not et and in your way. Hundreds of preserous men and women who started this you are now making \$150 a month and once. It's your great opportunity—and I and today for complete particulars FREE.

Albert Mills, Mgr. 2895 American Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

anything's brewing, lead me to it. (North Conway, New Hampshire, was dry then. It probably still is.)

Jack casts a savage glance over the footlights while dear little Bess sneers audibly. Then the play continues:

Jack (afraid the audience didn't get it the first time): But, Bess dear, you must seek shelter. A storm is brew-

Glares over the footlights in a if-youdo-it-again-I'll-break-your-neck manner. Bcss: Ah, no, my love, I have an idea to win your way to freedom.

It's a good thing she has, because her love has never had one yet and apparently hasn't any intention of hav-

And the curtain falls.

During the intermission Jack and the Duke come out and beat out a tune with little wooden hammers on one of those long instruments with a lot of metal slabs lying across it like railroad ties-xylophone, I think.

Scene 3. Lost in the great forest. Fireplace and cuspidor present and accounted for. Forest painted on canvas drop in rear. Enter Duke and the game keepers.

Forward all. The object of Duke: my hatred must have passed this way.

(Exit.)

Now comes some hot stuff. Jack and Bess come out of the wings where they have been hiding (nine to two it was Bess thought up the idea), but hardly have they reached the center of the stage when the Duke and the game keepers, who have been lying in ambush, come in. Jack shadow boxes with both opponents at a distance of six feet and then goes to the mat without a blow being struck.

The Duke binds them together with a piece of rope he finds providentially lying nearby and is about to ping them with his rifle (same rifle Jack carried in Scene 1) when he glances into the heavens and gets a better idea.

Duke: No, in an instant 'twill snow. I leave them here to suffer a more lingering death. Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha! (Exit.)

He hasn't been gone a moment before it begins to snow heavily-but only in one corner of the stage. Something has gone on the blink with the weather apparatus over the rest of it. That doesn't phase Jack and Bess, however, who, although several yards removed from the blizzard, lie and moan:

"'Tis bitter cold. Will this terrible storm never cease?"

Seeing that this terrible storm has only been going on for about ten seconds, this demand seems a bit unreasonable. But never mind.

Then-and here's a surprise-enter Duchess. She wears evening-very evening—clothes, but doesn't seem to mind the storm, although Jack and Bess are plainly framing their last dying

Duchess: My Jack! What do you there?

(Bright remark.)

Jack: Ah, save me. Unloose me ere I swoon. But no, save the gell first.

Duchess: Never-r-r! But be mine and I will unloose you from your bonds. Never-r-r! Jack:Have you no heart? Unloose the gell.

Duchess: Never-r-r-! (Exit.) Jack: Alas, we are undone! And the curtain falls.

And so forth and so on. Bess is tied to a buzz saw, to the railroad tracks and to the tongue of a great bell. No insurance company could possibly consider her a good risk, but she comes through bright and shining.

And do you know how it all comes out? Why, the Duke has left Jack and the gell to be shot by one of the game-keepers and he has the rifle on his shoulder when suddenly he is struck by the strong resemblance between himself and the gell (though no two people ever looked less alike) and he cries out: "My darter! My long lost darter, wot was snatched from my arms while but a tiny babe by some fiend in human form!" form!

Well, you bet that's a surprise to Jack and Bess, but they make inquiries and what do they learn but that Jack is the rightful Duke and that the phony Duke gipped Jack's father out of his estate when Jack, too, was but a tiny babe and the Duchess herself was only a serving maid in the real Duke's palace but he (the phony Duke) had to marry her (the phony Duchess) to keep her (still the Duchess) from telling him (Jack) about his (the phony Duke's) perfidy!

So they go back to the palace, where the old game keeper cautiously stabs the Duke to death between the arm and the side and the Parisian maid comes down and informs everybody that her mistress has been thrown over by this Prince person, who never appears in the play because he and his baggage were held up by a sheriff at Rutland, Vermont, when the show was playing there and has taken arsenic. (That is, the Duchess has—not the Prince or the sheriff.)

Whereupon Jack, Bess and the gamekeeper decide it's a great life.

Clinch.

"Bless you, my children." Curtain. Do you wonder I have a grudge against the movies?

### THE YARDSTICK ON OUR BATTLEFIELDS

(Continued from page 7)

per mile, a slightly less density than at Gettysburg. On the line at Bunker Hill, about one-half mile long, each side had some 3,500 men, and on the one and three-quarter miles front at Yorktown the American and French armies numbered 16,600 men, about 9,500 men per mile—in both cases considerably less than on a mile of front in the Meuse-Argonne.

Both Bunker Hill and Yorktown were small battles in point of numbers engaged, but nevertheless the popular theory that battle fronts have tended to grow thinner with the increase in the

range and accuracy of firearms is not borne out by the facts. To take some European instances, at the battle of Blenheim, in August, 1704, Marlbor-ough and Prince Eugene fought a headon battle with no flank movements, against the French, with only 58,000 men on a six-mile front, or 9,660 men to the mile. Marshal Turenne at the battle of the Dunes, near Dunkirk, Belgium, June 14, 1658, with 14,000 French beat a Spanish army of equal numbers on a front of three miles-4,660 men per mile.

Such examples might be multiplied,

but the fact is that, although under modern conditions there are not less men per mile of front, they are distributed in much greater depth, the only limit being their availability for action as needed. Whereas at Gettysburg the combat troops of each army, supports and reserve included, were massed within a quarter of a mile of the firing line, in the Meuse-Argonne the fighting strength of a division might easily reach two miles to the rear or even more, depending upon the proximity of covered ground.

Another possible comparison is that between the artillery masses employed in the Meuse-Argonne and those which took part in the earlier battles above mentioned. Supporting the First American Army at the jump-off on September 26, 1918, were 3,928 guns of all calibres, about 196 guns per mile, or 884 guns on four and one-half miles of front. This was an excessive density of artillery even in the Great War.

N the front of this length at Gettysburg, General Meade had 300 guns, General Lee 250 guns. At the Wilderness each army had about the same number of guns as it had at Gettysburg, on a front twenty-five percent longer. At Bunker Hill the British appear to have used about a dozen cannon on the field in addition to the much larger number which fired upon the American works from the batteries in Boston and the warships in the harbor, while the Americans had six field pieces.

At Yorktown the British surrendered 144 cannon and the French and Americans may have had as many for the attack, but the struggle at Yorktown was a siege, and in a siege artillery is usually heavily massed. However, it is evident that in the Meuse-Argonne the number of guns on a given length of front was from two to three times

greater than in battles of earlier days.

The huge increase in the expenditure of artillery ammunition was still more striking. Figures are not available for this expenditure in all of the earlier battles which we have been discussing, but in the three days' battle of Gettysburg the Union artillery fired 32,781 rounds, or 10,900 rounds per day. artillery therefore fired about thirtysix rounds per gun per day. On the 26th of September in the Meuse-Ar-On the gonne the artillery of the First American Army expended more than 313,000 rounds, an average of 70,000 rounds on a front of four and one-half miles, or almost eighty rounds per gun.

If the comparison, carried over a longer period, be reduced to daily averages for the duration of a war, we learn in Information Bulletin No. 31, Chief of Field Artillery, United States Army, that the Union artillery with field armies during the four years of the Civil War fired an average of four rounds per gun per day. This was a much higher average than was maintained in any other wars of that day.

But between January 1 and November 11, 1918, the American artillery averaged thirty rounds per gun per day, and even this was less than the average for the French and British artillery during the same period, which averaged respectively thirty-four and thirty-five rounds per gun per day—almost as much as the Union guns in the intense battle of Gettysburg. These great increases, of course, were due to improved (Continued on page 22)

'member when? You lined up at the commissary with the avowed intention of spending your last few francs for a pack o' razor blades—and then you saw the top kick, who was always first in line for everything except for working details, go by with a can of Grapelade? Good bye clean shave.

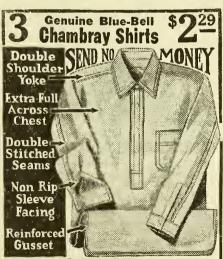
OW Welch's Grapelade is the pure grape spread of the Nation. For bread, muffins, toast and griddle cakes, it spreads so temptingly and smoothly. That tart-sweet Grapelade flavor gives all an added charm.

Grapelade is whole ripe grapes, juice and all, with nothing added but pure sugar, and nothing taken away but seeds, skins, and acid crystals.

Your grocer has Grapelade in 15 oz. glass jars and in smaller tumblers. Other fruit spreads of the same quality and smoothness can also be had in Welch's Peachlade, Plumlade, Cherrilade, Fruitlade, Currantlade, Blackberilade, Strawberilade and Apple Butter.

THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE CO., WESTFIELD, NEW YORK





SEND NO MONEY Rush your order in today sure. Greatest shirt offer ever made. 3 fine heavy Blue Chambray shirts for work and semi-dress guaranteed fast color and worth \$1.50 each, only \$2.29.

OUR GUARANTEE If you can match these less than \$4.50, and do not think you have saved at least \$2.50, return at our expense. Don't pay high retail prices. Order today sure, before it is too late. WE PAY DELIVERY CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR, another big saving. All 3 shirts \$2.29. Give neckeize.

BERNARD-HEWITT & COMPANY DESK F.144 910 W. Van Buren St., CHICAGO

send your name and address to day, a post card will do, for our free book and 27 photographic reproductions of machine shop work, etc. Let's Go---Write Nowl EMORY J. SWEENEY, President

LEARN A TRADE 128 SWEENEY BLDG KANSAS ACCOUNTAI

Mechanically Inclined

illustrated 72-PAGE FREE! BOOK

It tells how in a few weeks you can earn from \$150 to \$400 a month in the

Auto and Tractor business. Be Your Own Boss. At small cost learn to be an ex-pert mechanic by the Sweeney

System of working on real cars.
Use tools not books. Simply

-to send for my big

LaSalle Extension University, 0col. 4361-H. Chicago The Largest Business Training Institution in the World



# Send No Money

Snap this bargain up right now before it is too late. Only limited quantity. Amazing underwear bargain. Greatest ever made. 3 UNION \$260 SUITS FOR 2

Send postcard or letter to-day—this very minute, for these 3 athletic style, white dimity check summer union suits, cut full, well made, wear splendid. Send No Money—pay only \$2.60 on arrival, no more; we pay delivery charges, another big saving.

WE GUARANTEE to refund if you can match these three wonderful

summer union suits for \$6.00. Order this amazing bargain this minute before it is too late. Just give name, address and breast measure.

#### **BERNARD-HEWITT & COMPANY** Chicago

SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE 320 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED, CLOTH By Winfield Scott Hall, M. D. Ph. D.

SEX FACTS MADE PLAIN What every young man and
Every young woman should know
What every young husband and
Every young wife should know
What every parent should know 1.S1.00

POSTPAID Table contents & commendations on request AMERICAN PUB. CO., 489 Winston Bldg., Philadelphia









A CTIVE IN AUXILIARY AND LEGION—Miss Pauline Curnich, National Secretary of the Women's Auxiliary; Robert Hale, State Americanism Chairman, Department of Maine; Charles T. Maylor, Publicity Officer, Department of South Dakota; Frank Knox, member Military Affairs Committee and former State Americanism Chairman, Department of New Hampshire.

#### THE LEGION IN REVIEW

(Continued from page 9)

naires. A special Memorial Day ceremony program has been distributed to the posts.

At the last national convention the poppy was adopted as the memorial flower of the Legion to be worn by every mempoppy was adopted as the memorial flower of the Legion to be worn by every member and all citizens on Memorial Day in honor of the dead. The sale of artificial red silk poppies manufactured by the American and French Children's League for such a display has been endorsed by National Headquarters and is now well under way. These poppies, at ten cents apiece for boutonnieres and twenty-five cents apiece for a larger size, may be obtained by posts and units of the Women's Auxiliary on application to Mrs. Isabelle Mack, 238 East 10th Street, Indianapolis, where the League's headquarters is located. Checks should be made payable to Robert H. Tyndall, National Treasurer of the Legion, who also is national treasurer of the American and French Children's League. All profits from the sale of the poppies are devoted to the care of children in the devastated region of France.

Branch offices in a number of States are being enough by the League of the tear or the sale

in the devastated region of France.

Branch offices in a number of States are being opened by the League for the sale of the poppies. Among the first was one at 234 Central Park West, New York City. Legionnaires of New York State may obtain their poppies at this office, by ordering from Mrs. Eleanore Brown, making checks payable to Mrs. McAllister Smith, state chairman. The New York State Executive Committee has endorsed the sale of poppies by the League to the posts in New York. The General Federation of Women's Clubs, supporting the memorial Women's Clubs, supporting the memorial poppy project, has urged its 6,000 branches to aid it.

As part of the Legion's campaign to have all citizens wear the Legion memorial poppy on May 30th the Department of Washington will conduct a "Poppy Week," May 23d to 30th. Posts in the department have been urged to place the flowers on public sale during this week.

#### BERGDOLL'S "ABDUCTORS"

THE prison sentence imposed by a local German court on the two American Army detectives arrested in Eberbach, Baden, after an unsuccessful attempt to capture Grover C. Bergdoll are expected to afford the United States Government the

to afford the United States Government the opportunity of making diplomatic representations which will result in the early release of the two men.

Washington officials of the State Department had professed their inability previously to obtain the release of the two men, Carl Neuf and Frank Zimmer, because the German central government had taken the stand that it had no jurisdiction to intervene until the trials had been conducted by the local government authorities ducted by the local government authorities in Baden.

Neuf was sentenced to serve fifteen months in jail, Zimmer to serve six months. Both men were represented by a German attorney retained by Paris Post of The American Legion. This attorney, despite hostility of the courtroom crowd, entered a vigorous defense of the prisoners and attacked Bergdoll.

tacked Bergdoll.

"In Germany also is a deserter considered despicable," he told the court.

The action of the American Government in pressing the claims for the release of the two men is expected to be influenced by a request submitted to Secretary of War Weeks by the National Legislative Committee of The American Legion. The letter containing this request, signed by John Thomas Taylor, chairman of the committee, asks not only that steps be taken to free Neuf and Zimmer but also that the surrender of Bergdoll be demanded from Germany. Germany.

Interesting sidelights on the efforts of Paris Post to obtain the release of the two sergeants are printed in the Amaroc News, official newspaper of the American forces in Germany.

Quoting the representative of Paris Post, the Amaroc News stated that the two prisoners were being given considerate treatment and were suffering no hardships except that of being deprived of their free-

dom.
"The Legion representative stated that he was following out the directions of The American Legion in the matter and was not concerned with any other question, or the activity of other agencies that might be interested in the case," says the Amaroc News article.

#### THE LEGION'S ANSWER

THE voice of the Legion spoke in Madison Square Garden, New York City, on March 18th, and uttered in tones that the nation heard a solemn pledge to guard America against a revival of pro-German propaganda. It was the Legion's prompt answer to the first meeting of Edmund von Mach and the supporters of the "Rhine Horror" movement held in the same place two weeks earlier. two weeks earlier. From the speakers' stand there rayed out

through the great amphitheater not only the patriotic messages of the chosen spokes-men of the evening but the challenge of the Legion departments—North, South, East and West—to the disseminators of disloyal propaganda, carried in some cases thousands of miles over the telegraph wires. Representatives of other, and nearer, departments sat in the speakers' stand as guests of the New York organization, which had arranged the meeting, to-

tion, which had arranged the meeting, to-gether with national officials.

"The Legion is behind you." That in substance was the message carried by every telegram to the National Commander read from the rostrum as the States took advantage of the New York meeting to affirm their resolve to combat the enemies

within America.

Among the first departments to send

such a message were Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Kansas, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Virginia, North Carolina, lowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, South Carolina, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Connecticut, New Jersey and Maryland. The first message read was from President Harding.

A further echo of the original von Mache

A further echo of the original von Mach meeting came when the New York County Committee of the Legion took up the case of Lt. Col. Alexander E. Anderson, formerly of the 165th Infantry and a Legion merly of the 165th Infantry and a Legion post commander, who had addressed the "Rhine Horror" gathering against which National Headquarters had warned all Legion members. After full consideration of evidence presented by Legion officials who had heard him speak, the county committee by a unanimous vote ordered Coloncl Anderson expelled from the Legion. The State Executive Committee previously had declared that Colonal Anderson in his addeclared that Colonel Anderson in his addeclared that Colonel Anderson in his address to the von Mach meeting had made "utterances unworthy of a man who wore the uniform of America and who holds membership in The American Legion."

Colonel Anderson has claimed he was outside the jurisdiction of the county committee because the post which he had commanded had disbanded.

#### THE WASON BILL VETO

THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY HE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY learns on excellent authority that the veto of the Wason bill was deliberate, not accidental; that President Wilson in failing to sign the measure was acting on the advice of at least one and perhaps two of his cabinet officers, and that his real reason for the advance accompany to the second of the contract of the second of for the adverse recommendations and consequent veto was that clause in the bill which provided for the payment of insur-ance premiums and the reinstatement of government insurance at any and all

government insurance at any and all government post offices.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance is under the Treasury Department, and all post offices are, of course, under the Post Office Department. There is good ground to believe that officials of both of these Departments looked askance at the possibilities of complications in the joint handling of the paperwork and funds involved in those ex-service insurance transactions, for which, they are believed to have been

in these ex-service insurance transactions, for which, they are believed to have been convinced, the bill made no adequate provision of method or machinery.

It is virtually certain that either Secretary Houston of the Treasury Department or Secretary Burleson of the Post Office Department, or perhaps both, refused to approve the bill when it finally came to them for recommendations to the Presithem for recommendations to the Presi-

#### FOR COMMUNITY EFFORT

THE thousands of Legion posts and Auxiliary units that are working for the betterment of their communities will find "The American Legion, A Community Asset," a booklet prepared by Community Service, a mine of useful information and practical suggestions. This booklet is based on the survey of post activities and welfare work submitted to the last national on the survey of post activities and welfare work submitted to the last national convention by a special sub-committee of the Legion's Americanism Commission. Distribution of the booklet to departments has been started by Community Service, which is providing each department with sufficient copies to send one to each post in its territory. National Headquarters will have a small surplus of the booklets to be distributed to posts and Auxiliary units chartered in the future, but the general distribution will be carried on by the departments. ments.

A broad field of suggested activities for Legion posts and Auxiliary units is presented in the booklet. Under separate headings it discusses in detail recreational activities and athletics, social activities dramatic and musical entertainments, health



MILLER TREADS "Geared To The Road'

.212 WEST MONROE STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**WRITTEN 5000 MILE GUARANTEE** 

Most modern and lasting of reconstructed tires. These semi-cords are heavily reinforced with Genuine New Miller "geared to the road" treads as illustrated in ad and will give wonderful service. Do not confuse them with sewed or half soled tires. A remarkable low factor purchase enables us to offer these guaranted tires at namaked prices at 12.50  $32 \times 4^{4/2}$  \$13.50  $36 \times 4^{4/2}$  \$16.25  $30 \times 3^{3}$  8.40  $32 \times 4^{6}$  12.50  $33 \times 4^{4/2}$  14.25  $33 \times 5^{6}$  16.75  $30 \times 3^{4/2}$  9.60  $33 \times 4^{6}$  12.90  $34 \times 4^{4/2}$  14.75  $35 \times 5^{6}$  17.50  $32 \times 3^{4/2}$  10.50  $34 \times 4^{6}$  13.25  $35 \times 4^{4/2}$  15.60  $37 \times 5^{6}$  17.75

STANDARD-MAKE TUBE FREE WITH EACH TIRE

Send No Money Payonly after examination at express office. Unwrapped

5%. Cost you nothing to send for tire. Write today. Return if not like new. HUDSON TIRE CORPORATION, 124-A, Harrison & Peoria Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

IN YOUR SPARE TIME AT HOME FOR BUSINESS FOR PROFESSION

Centered
Study law with only institution which gives earne Course by Correspondence through Lecture
System as was given for yeare at resident classes of thie College, Business today demends a knowledge of law for those who want success. Big opportunities in the legal profession. We coech you free to pess the Bar Examination in any State. Special consultation by leading professionel and law trained business men, Organized 1910, Low enrollment fee, easy terms. Write for free fluetrated book.

HAMILTON COLLEGE OF LAW, 104 Morton Bldg., Chicago

Correspondence Courses Bought, Sold and Rented

All subjects; new or used. We save you half the original price.

New Army Razor

Gillette Safety Razors, with 6 blades in Case....

Auto Strop Safety Razors, with 6 blades and 2.35

Sent prepaid on receipt of U. S. postal money order. As supply is limited, would advise ordering at once. Jesse Schramm, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Dept.AL

### New Automatic Adder, \$3.50



Adds, subtracts, multiplies, whole numbers, fractions, decimals. Makes adding easy for anyone. Saves time—brain work—climinates errors. Checks your work.

Quick of Solutiely Accurate, Capacity columns or 8993,999,89. Quickly reseats to zero. 76,000 pleesed owners. Fulls gueranteed. Price 53,56 delivered. WITH METAL OPERATING BANDS, 50. Del'd. AGENTS WANTED. Or der could be applied of the control of the contr

ECONOMY EDUCATOR SERVICE 1664 (Dept. L) Broadway, New York

#### Genuine Imported \$5.00 Toyo s 979 PANAMAHA



Write quick for this amazing hargain. Only limited lot at this profitsmashing low price. Guaranteed S5 value for only \$2.79.

#### SEND MONEY NO

Just mail post-card or letter today for this handsome Toyo Panama Hai. Beautiful drop crown style: flexible non-hreakable hrim; made of the finest super-Tex; line tough fibre, tightly woven. Looks and wears like a restair \$12.00 hat. Heavy black grossrain silk rihnon band, non-solishle sweat band, tremendous hargain. Send no money, pay only \$2.79 on arrival. We pey delivery cherges, another big seving.

We Guarantee to refund your money if you hat for less than \$5.00. Save money by writing today sure hefore this astounding offer is withdrawn. Just give your name, address and size.

BERNARD, HEWITT & CO. 144 900 W. Van Buren Si., Chicago, iii.

Deformities

of the Back Greatly benefited or entirely cured by the Philo Burt Method.

The 40,000 cases successfully treated in our experience of over 19 years is absolute proof of this statement.

No matter how serious your deformity, no matter what treatments you have tried, think of the thousands of sufferers this method has made well and happy. We will prove the value of the Philo Burt Method in your own case.

# The Philo Burt Appliance on 30 Days' Trial

Since you run no risk there is no reason why you should not accept our offer at once.

The photographs here show how light, cool, elastic and easily adjustable the Philo Burt Appliance is how different from the old torturing plaster, leather or steel jackets. To weakened or deformed spines it brings almost immediate relief evenin the most serious cases. You own it is mediate it thoroughly. The price is within reach of all.

Send for our Free Book today and describe the nature and condition of your trouble as fully as possible so we can give y, u definite information.

PHILO BUIRT CO.

PHILO BURT CO. 2-4 Odd Feliawa Bidg., Jemeetown, N.Y. surveys and social hygiene, civic improve-ment, patriotic celebrations, memorial com-munity buildings and educational and munity buildings and educational and Americanization activities. A selected list A gleeted list of plays suitable for presentation by Legion posts and Auxiliary units is contained in an appendix. The booklet carries a preface by National Adjutant Lemuel Bolles, of the Legion.

Additional issues of the booklet will be pointed ofter sufficient time has alexed.

Additional issues of the booklet will be printed after sufficient time has elapsed to permit interested post, department and national officials of the Legion and the Auxiliary to make constructive suggestions upon which later issues can be based.

#### INDIANA MEMORIAL PLANS

THE sum of \$100,000 will be expended for prizes and to meet the expenses of a contest to obtain the most artistic plans for the \$15,000,000 Indiana War Memorial Building which will house National Headquarters. The Indiana Legislature appropriated this amount recently and architects from all parts of the country are now be-

ing asked to submit their ideas.

The Indiana War Memorial will be erected in the center of a five-block plaza, the land for which has already been provided by vote of the Legislature. Tenta-tive plans for the building have been drawn up and are now in the possession of the State War Memorial Commission. National headquarters of other veterans'

organizations also will be asked to occupy space in the Indianapolis building.

#### VICTORY MEDAL DISTRIBUTION

HAVING already distributed 1,500,000 Victory Medals to veterans of the World War, the War Department announces that it will endeavor to speed up the delivery of the medals to the 2,500,000 men who have not yet applied for them. Twenty-four Regular Army officers and a force of field elerks have been started on tours which will cover the entire country in the effort to get in personal touch with the men who have not received their medals. the men who have not received their medals. Officers of the National Guard and Reserve Corps are co-operating with the medal distributors in the cities and towns visited.

#### KANSAS MOB INQUIRY

A N official investigation by the Depart-ment of Kansas of the recent disorder at Great Bend in which two organizers of the Non-Partisan League were tarred and feathered is expected to confirm the despatches sent out by newspaper correspondents on the scene who declared that the Legion as an organization took no part in the affair. The investigation was or-dered by the National Commander on ac-count of the presence of ex-service men in the mob.

#### DEPARTMENT BASEBALL LEAGUES

THE crack of the bat meeting the flying A sphere will be heard throughout the Legion this spring in lowa and Oklahoma, two of the first departments to lay plans for the coming season on the diamond. Thirty-two teams have already applied for membership in the Iowa Legion baseball league. Schedules for county, district and state championship games were discussed at a recent conference of post commanders in Oklahoma City.

#### MAKING SPORTS SUCCEED

THE success of the second annual athletic meet of the Department of Massaehusetts at Boston, and the enthusiasm which it aroused, is regarded by Bay State Legion-naires as more than bearing out the op-timistic predictions that were made re-garding the development of athletics in the Legion when the state athletic committee, which arranged the event, was appointed

early in the winter.

In addition to track and field athletes from Legion posts all over Massachusetts, teams and individuals were entered in the meet representing Harvard, Yale, Williams,



This is a lamp so intertwined in history with the World War that to future generations it will he as cherished as a sword from Bunker Hill.

Notice the symmetrical what a look of stately dignity it has compared with the merely "pretty" lamps you find in the average store. These are not merely lines of ART. Their very look of power and strength which lends such artistic heauty to the lamp also tells the story of the greatest single instrument of victory in the World War. For the shaft of each of these lamps is itself one of the heroic shells for the famous French-American "Seventy Fives"—the gallant "75" with which the Germans never did succeed in coping.

"75" with which the Germans never did succeed in coping.

The shade was especially designed for the Victory Lamp by that great painter, Franklin Booth. The whole lamp is considered by artists as one of the greatest artistic achievements of recent years. It is particularly appropriate for the home of a World War veteran or for your Post's headquarters. Only a few lamps still left. No more can be made. Price about one third the cost of lamps of this class in retail stores. Easy terms to Legion members or Posts. Write today for full particulars, sent free.

SNEAD & COMPANY

175 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

### Go Into Business For Yourself

SUCCESSFUL aviation company will sell its business, in whole or part. Eleven planes; commodious and fully-equipped hangar. Has been in successful operation for two years; excellent reasons for selling. A rare opportunity for anyone appreciating the possibilities of commercial aviation. Terms reasonable.

Box No. A, care AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY 627 West 43d St., New York City

#### SERVICE ROLLS

Write today for Free Book L showing designs

FLOUR CITY ORNAMENTAL IRON CO. 27th Av. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

### ADVANCE YOURSELF

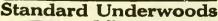
Our Graduates Earn \$5,000 Yearly
Auditing Control Mail in Your Spare Hours
Auditing Cost Alba And Advertising
Brokerage Cost Accounting Salesmanship
Brokerage Corporate See'y Boofkeeping
Real Estate Business Organizer Credit Manager
Prepare at home for larger income. Write for Book,
stating the business in which you are interested. 17th yr.
UNIVERSAL BUSINESS INSTITUTE
1052 Pullman Bidg.. New York



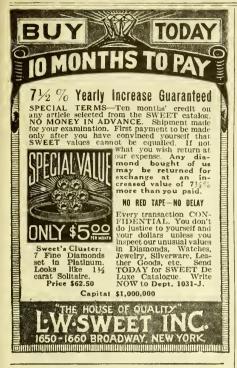
Perfect in every way, quality, fit and wear.
Low price. Used in hospitals; prescribed by medical authorities.

If your druggist does not carry Schnoter's —accept no substitutes. Order direct \$1.00. Booklet of other styles sent upon request.

J. C. SCHNOTER CQ. Midland Park (Dept. T.) New Jersey







#### \$650 DOWN SECURES 100 A. WITH HORSES AND

Poultry, hay, vehicles, machinery, etc.; 2 miles hustling town: dark loam fields; brook-watered pasture; large quantity wood; fruit; sugar maples; 7-room house, running water; 70-ft. barn; owner forced sell \$1300 takes all, easy terms. See page 15 Spring Catalog 1100 Bargains, FREE, STROUT AGENCY, 150 P B Nassau St., New York City.

### YOU CAN Have a **Business**

profession of your own and earn big income in service fees. A New system of foot correction; readily learned by anyone at home in a few weeks. Easy terms for training, openlugs everywhere with all the trade you can attend to. No capital required or goods to buy, no agency or soliciting. Address

STEPHENSON LABORATORY, 20 Back Bay, Boston, Mass



Only \$4.98 for this genuine super quality regular \$10.00 satin stripe tube silk dress shirt. Sent on approval, no money in advance, payable C. O. D. Made of finest quality SATIN STRIPE TUB SILK

Heavy weight, very durable. Good extra full roomy arm-holes; coat front style; very dressy; soft French turn-back cuffs; fine pearl buttons; double-stitched; finest workmanib; latest nobby axin stripe effect. Black, blue or lavender stripes (fast color) on white back-ground. Sizes 14 to 18. State size and color weight of the standard size of the standard siz

BERNARD - HEWITT & CO. 900 W. Van Buren Street

Brown, Boston College, Tufts, Northeastern College, Georgetown, Notre Dame, Holy Cross and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. National Guard regiments and leading athletic clubs of Boston, New York, Chicago and other large cities sent entrants. High schools, Y. M. C. A.'s and athletic associations of Massachusetts were well represented.

There were several track events for Legion members only, including a relay race between teams from the Departments of New York and Massachusetts.

### WITH THE AUXILIARY

UP goes another record! But there are two contestants this time for the honor of being the youngest member of the Women's Auxiliary. They are Phyllis Maric Markley, of the Auxiliary of Purton-Murphy-Popham Post of Minneapolis, Kans., and Doris Jean Huckeby of the Auxiliary of Henry Parthie Post of Edge-Auxiliary of Henry Parthie Post of Edgeley, N. D. Both joined when two minutes old. Helen Elise Frech of Cincinnati, O., became a member of the Auxiliary of Robert E. Bentley Post at five minutes of age not long ago and Justine Lorman, when all of one month old, attended her first meeting as a member of the Auxiliary of Herbert Warriner Post of Philadelphia, Pa. Little Miss Lorman is expected to parade with the post on Memorial Day, riding in her own car.

The Auxiliary of Shubin-Buchsbaum Post of Philadelphia, Pa., recently entertained the Post with a coffee party.

The first convention of the Women's Auxiliary of the Department of Virginia will be held May 13th and 14th.

A stand of national colors and a Legion banner were presented to the Fourteenth Infantry Post of Brooklyn, N. Y., recently by its Women's Auxiliary.

The Auxiliary of Murphy-Major-Sloan Post of Atchison, Kans., is the first colored Auxiliary in Kansas and one of the first to be organized in the country.

A rummage sale and military whist party were among the latest successful activities of the Auxiliary of Concord (N. H.) Post. The Auxiliary correspondent who regularly writes up the doings of the unit for the local papers recently added that applications for membership would be received and gave the name of the treasurer, who was almost swamped.

Baskets of red poppies, the memorial flower of the Legion, were the decorations at a public meeting for Hanford MacNider, Commander of the Department of Iowa, Commander of the Department of Iowa, held at Vinton under the auspices of the Auxiliary of George G. Luckey Post. The Auxiliary has made and given to the post a silk quilt for a lounge in the post head-quarters which has been a temporary bunk for many an out-of-luck buddy.

"By joining together women of the same ideals and sentiments in a common bond and acting together with men of the Legion, who by their past acts have shown that the welfare of this nation is their highest aim, we may become a force nonhighest aim, we may become a force non-political, non-sectarian, influencing all of the great issues of life." This was the declaration of Mrs. E. Clinton Murray, President of the Women's Auxiliary of the Department of Texas, at the commencement of her state-wide tour in the interests of the Auxiliary.

The number fourteen seems to be working overtime in the Auxiliary of the Department of Massachusetts. There are fourteen county councils in the State, and the Norfolk County Council was formed on December 14th with fourteen units representations.

# Do You Want \$100 Bonus?

Yes, you can earn \$100 bonus-and what is more you can have it every month!

To members of the American Legion we are offering positions as field representatives of the largest publishing organization in the world.

The men we want are able to visualize the possiblities of a big job when they run up against it. They want something with a future. They want to be out in the open—to travel. They want to be bosses of their own time. And, most of all, they want to earn big money. If you want these things—and have the ability to attain them—we have a place for you on our staff. No experience nor capital required. We furnish you everything to start work. Write now.

Box 55, Agency Bureau

INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE COMPANY 119 WEST 40th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.



ROSPECTUS. Patterns for 'Jifdy' Top \$2.25 and 'Gosum' Vindshield \$2.25 delivered. Kuempel Company, 74 Kuempel Bldg., Guttenberg, Iow



of Army, Navy & Marines In action on land and sea, re-

Historical Publishers

1151 Roscoe St., Chicago.

# Learn to Dance You can learn Fox-Trot, One-Step, Two-Step, Waltz and latest "up-to-the-minute" society dances in your own home by the wonderful Peak System of Mail Instruction. New Diagram Method. Easily learned; no music needed; thousands taught success absolutely guaranteed. Write for Special Terms. Send today for FREE information and surprisingly low offer. WILLIAM CHANDLER PEAK, M. B. 800m 99

# Learn Mechanical DRAWING

EARN \$35 TO \$100 A WEEK ning in mechanical drawing by mal, in your ne, at home. Course includes highest quality truments and Drafting equipment. It guarance you a thorough, practical training that qualifies for a high salaried position as a professional Draftsman. My graduates are Write for free book of information "Your FUTURE IN DRAFTING."

ROY C. CLAFLIN, PRESIDENT,

Columbia School of Drafting
Department 1439, 14th & T. Sts., Washington, D. C.

# Agents: \$50 a Week

For your spare time. Men or women selling guaranteed hosiery. Must wear 12 months or replaced free—all styles, colors and fancy stripes, including silk hose. Sell for Less Than Store Prices Often sell dozen pair to one family. Every man or woman, young or old, can make pig money selling this quality line. Write for samples, 'Thomas Mfs. Co. Dayton, Ohio

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP. MANAGE-MENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912

AUGUST 24, 1912

of THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY, published weekly at New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1921.

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK
Ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared C.

ROBERT BAINES, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the BUSINESS MANAGER of THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit.

1 That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

managers are:

LEGION PUBLISHING CORPORATION, 627 West 43d St., New York City

Editor: Harold W. Ross, 627 West 43d St., New York City

Managing Editor: John T. Winterich, 627 West 43d St., New York City

Business Manager: C. R. Baines, 627 West 43d St., New York City

St., New York City

2. That the owners are: The American Legion, an organization of over 1,000,000 members. Holding corporation, The Legion Publishing Corporation, 627 West 43d St., New York City.
President, F. W. Galbratth, Jr., Meridian Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Secretary, Lemuel Bolles, Meridian Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Treasurer, Robert H. Tyndall, Meridian Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
The American Legion, Meridian Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corportion for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stocks and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

(Signed) C. ROBERT BAINES, Business Manager.

(Signed) C. ROBERT BAINES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of March, 1921. (Signed) E. R. LAKEMAN

[Seal.] Notary Public, New York County. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 193. (My commission expires March 31, 1921.)

sented, one of the earliest, if not the first, of the Auxiliary county organizations to be created.

Dressed in costumes of old Colonial days. the members of the Auxiliary of Franklin Post of Columbus, O., entertained the Legion post at a dinner recently. John R. McQuigg, Commander of the Department of Ohio, addressed the gathering.

A concert for which noted artists have been booked will be held in the New York Hippodrome on the evening of April 17 under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of Don Tallon Post. The proceeds will go to a fund for a clubhouse for post office problems of which the post is recovered. employees, of which the post is composed.

Within ten days after applying for a charter, the Auxiliary of Asbury Park (N. J.) Post had given a public card party which netted \$400 and was off on a career of activity. Weekly socials, hospital visiting and dances are on the program. "We did not realize what we had been doing without until the Auxiliary was formed." without until the Auxiliary was formed, is the word from the post.

### THE YARDSTICK ON OUR BATTLEFIELDS

(Continued from page 17)

methods of ammunition supply and the introduction of quick firing field guns.

On the score of casualties in these typical American battles, a final comparison may be made. In the Meuse-Argonne, the twenty-five American divisions which were engaged at one time or another, not including corps and army troops, suffered casualties of 117,039 men out of 556,497, or about twenty-one percent of their total strength. It should be said that the percentage, however, varied greatly in different divisions, from .4055 in the First Division to .007 in the Seventh Division.

At Gettysburg the Union loss was 23,033 out of 92,000 men and the Confederate loss 20,451 out of 78,000 men, or 25 percent for the Union army and a little over 26 percent for the Confederate. In the Wilderness, Grant lost 17,666 men out of his 118,000, or about 15 percent. Lee's losses were not accurately reported.

At Bunker Hill the Americans lost 441 men out of 3,500—12.6 percent—while the British, owing to their persistent and bloody assaults on the American works, lost fifty-three percent of their numbers engaged, a proportion truly appaling. At Yorktown the entire British army of 8,077 men became prisoners of war, although their battle casualties had been only 482, or less than six per cent, while the casualties of the Franco-American allies were about 1.5 percent.

In connection with the heavy losses at Gettysburg, which ranks among the most sanguinary of the great battles of history, it is to be remembered that the fighting lasted for only three days; the heavy fighting, indeed, for only two days, while in the Meuse-Argonne most of the American divisions were in action for two weeks, more or less, either constantly or in two tours of front line service. In spite of the vastly increased power, range and accuracy of modern weapons, the tendency seems in recent times to be for casualties to grow less in proportion to numbers engaged.



Rush your order in today sure. Genuine Swoizene Rush your order in today sure. Genuine Swoizene shirt material, extra fine count, very high luster. Latest effects, most beautiful black, blue and lavender stripes. Guaranteed fast colors, rich clooking, wear better than silk. Cut extra full, coat front style, soft French turn-back cuffs.

We Guarantee to refund your money immediately if you can match these shirts for less than \$6.50. Don't pay high retail prices. Order yours today sure, before it is too late. Delivery charges paid—another big saving. Send no money, all three shirts \$3.59 O. O. D. Give neck size.

Bernard - Hewitt & Co. Dept. E144 900 W. Van Buren St., Chicago



### Mileage Tires

A BRAND NEW

### TOBE FREE WITH EVERY TIRE ORDERED

8x3	\$7.30	32x4½	
	8.00	33×4½	13.10
	9.10	34x4½	13.75
	Only 9.70	35×4½	14.00
	10.95	36x4½	
		35×5	
	II.75	37×5	15.60
4x4			

State SS. or Clincher. SEND VOUR ORDER TODAY with \$2.00 deposit. Tire shipped balance C. O. D., with section left unwrapped for examination. If not settisfactory, roturn tire and advise us at once. Deposit will be premptly roturned as soon as tire is received.

FIELD TIRE & RUBBER CO., Dept. 230 28th & WABASH AVENUE. CHICAGO



#### Send for a Complete Catalogue of MASONIC BOOKS

Jewelry and Goods REDDING & CO.

Publishers and Manufacturers

Dept. A 200 Fifth Avenue, New York

#### Exide BATTERIES

Power Dependability Long Life

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO. PHILADELPHIA 1888 1921

Branches in 17 cities



### Wanted—Railway Mail Clerks

\$1600 First Year Every Man or Woman over 16 should send coupon Ex-service men zet first preferFRANKLIN INSTITUTE

Voman Dept. J.191, Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, 1)

Rochester, N. COUPON

Name.... Address....

## Thin Skinned or Thick Skinned?

So far we have succeeded in obtaining the advertising of but one underwear manu-

The rest of them attaching little importance to the possibilities of selling their products to us through the advertising pages of Our Weekly-

Apparently these underwear manufacturers, for the most part-

DO NOT BELIEVE THAT WE WEAR ANYTHING NEXT TO OUR SKIN!

### Over Three-quarters of a Million Men in a Goose Pimple Parade?

Let's hope not.

Even in the days of our youth we learned the lesson of the careful selection of under-

For a boy who appeared with a freak style at the swimmin' hole would ofttimes find a knotty problem to unsolve after the plunge-

In fact, he probably would return home minus the undergarments-

And even in those days—we learned the advantages of the kinds we could slip into and out of quickly-

Because the first kid undressed was the horo.

In our army days, underwear was just underwear-

If the supply sergeant threw it at you, it was yours -fit or no fit -cotton, wool or

Us birds who took his various and sundry styles, sizes and makes, have more choice now-lea's prove it—

Come on you Union Suiters—Knee Length, Long Sleeves, Cotton, Wool and Silk Lads—Tell us about your dainties— Ssssshhh-What do you wear?

Send your letter or coupon in right away - Help us "get under the skin" of the underwear manufacturers and show them we've "got something next to ours."

Dealers -write us your general orders on coupons -

Let's hear the ballad of the brand, the sonnet of the style and the couplet of the kind.

Next Week--"Another Meaning for S.O.L."

The Lames IN Pages	
THE LATEST IN PAPER	
MALLORY UNDERWEAR! IT MIGHT	
MAT NOT LOOK SO GOOD, BUT	
9 1	
TITS WARM AND ITS	
BETTER THAN NOTHING!	
acrise man	
\$ C. W	
The American	
The American Legion Weekly	
LEGICN WEEKING	
7-523655	
The New AMERICA	
AME DE TESTE DE LA COMPANION DELA COMPANION DE LA COMPANION DE LA COMPANION DE LA COMPANION DE	
The AMERICAN CONTRACTOR	
HELDEN WEEKING A FETE TO VOECH STOLL	
TOPIC TO THE ON TO THE TOPIC TO	
C. THE COUNTY OF	
6 800,000-	
AMON COUNTY TO	
Se Wind	
to l	

To the Advertising Manager, 627 West 43d S	, St., New York City.					
Our Buddy in the paper suit ought to wear						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	underwear					
(Give nat	me of brand)					
	c reason)					
Address						
Post						
I am a dealer and would like to see the following manu-						
facturer advertise with us						
	vc name)					
Because						

# ur Directory

These Advertisers support us—Let's re-when you write—"I saw your ad. in our same thing to the salesman or dealer from

VV The Electric Storage Battery Co	$\frac{22}{22}$
, VV Haywood Tire & Equipment Co	19 21
AUTO TRUCKS VVV The Autocar Company	4
BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS  V American Publishing Co. P. F. Collier & Son Co. Nelson Doubleday, Inc.  V Eames-Luckett Corp. V Independent Corporation Little Leather Library. Pelton Publishing Co.	18 ver
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES Aviation Company. V Bush Motor Co. VV Comer Mfg. Co. (Tbe)	20
V Long Eakins Co. International Magazine Co. V Albert Mills. V Standard Food and Fur Association.	21 16
V Standard Food and Fur Association. Stephenson Laboratory. V Strout Farm Agency. VV Thomas Mig. Co. Todd Protectograph. The W. R. Watkins Co.	21 21 22
FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION The Peters Cartridge Co	
V The Genesee Pure Food Co Inside Front Co The Welch Grape Juice Co	
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS V Hariman Furniture & Carpet Co	en c

"BE IT RESOLVED, that with a firm belief in the value of our magazine—The American Legion Weekly—as a national advertising medium; with the realization that due to limited subscription price and constantly increasing cost of production, the improvements which we desire to see in it will only be made possible through increased advertising revenue—and that increased advertising revenue depends primarily upon our support of advertisers in the Weekly—we hereby pledge our support and our patronage, as individuals, and as an organization, to those advertisers who use the columns of our official magazine—The American Legion Weekly." Resolution passed unanimously at the S National Convention of The American Legion

MEN'S WEAR

Bernard-Hewitt & Co. 17, 18, 20, 21, 22

VV George Frost Co...

VV Lockbart Spiral Puttecs, Inc.

Reliance Mig. Co. 19

VV U. S. National Munson Army Shoe Co., Inc. WU, S. National Munson Army Since Co., Alb.

MISCELLANEOUS
V American Legion Banners.
J. H. Bassett & Co.
Philo Burt Co.
T. S. Denison & Co.
Economy Educator Service
Flour City Ornamental Iron Co.
Historical Publishers.
J. C. Schnoter Co.
Smith Typewriter Sales Co.
Snead & Company.
Typewriter Emporium. PATENT ATTORNEYS
VVVLacey & Lacey.....

ciprocate. And tell them so by saying, American Legion Weekly." Or tell the Or tell the whom you buy their products.

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTION	
V Benjamin N. Bogue	
V Chicago Engineering Works	
Columbia School of Drafting	22
First Hawaiian Conservatory of Music, Inc	22
VV Franklin Institute	24
Hamilton Coilege of Law	19
V International Accountants Society, Inc.	10
VV International Correspondence Schools	16
V La Saile Extension University	17
Patterson Civil Service School	
N. Y. Institute of Photography	0.1
VV William Chandler Peak	21
V Marcus Lincins Quinn Conservatory of Music V Standard Business Training Institute	
V Sweeney School of Auto-Tractor-Aviation	17
F. W. Tamblyn	
Universal Business Institute	20
SMOKERS' NEEDS	
VV General Cigar Co., Inc	18
VV Girard Clgar	13
Murad Cigarettes	
SPORTS AND RECREATION	
Harley-Davidson Motor Co	$\frac{3}{21}$
Kennchec Boat & Canoe Co	≟ I
V Mead Cycle Co V Old Town Canoc Co	
V Old Town Canot Co	
STATIONERY	
VV Eaton, Crane & Pike Co	
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	
V American Telephone & Telegraph Co	15
TOILET NECESSITIES	
Allens Foot Easc Jesse Schramm.	19
V Simmons Hardware Co	13
THE TWO STRIPERS ARE GROWING IN NUMBER,	
EAD	

RS WITH US REGULARLY FOR OVER SIX MONTHS. VV THE T AND THE VVV THREE STRIPERS ARE BEGINNING TO APPEAR. We do not knowingly accept false or fraudulent advertising, or any advertising of an objectionable nature. See "Our Platform," issue of February 6, 1920. Readers are requested to report promptly any failure on the part of an advertiser to make good any representation contained in an advertisement in The American Legion Weekly.

Advertising rates: \$3.00 per agate line. Smallest copy accepted, 14 lines (1 inch.)

THE ADVERTISING MANAGER, 627 West 43d Street, N. Y. City.

# Which of these two men has learned



# the secret of 15 minutes a day?

The secret is contained in the free book offered below. Until you have read it you have no. idea how much 15 minutes a day can mean in growth and success. Send for your copy now

HERE are two men, equally good looking, equally well dressed. You see such men at every social gathering. One of them can talk of nothing beyond the mere day's news. The other brings to every subject a wealth of side light and illustration that makes him listened to eagerly.

He talks like a man who had traveled widely, though his only travels are a business man's trips. He knows something of history and biography, of the work of great scientists, and the writings of philosophers, poets, and dramatists.

Yet he is busy, as all men are, in the affairs of every day. How has he found time to acquire so rich a mental background? When

there is such a multitude of books to read, how can any man be well-read?

The answer to this man's success and to the success of thousands of men and women like him-is contained in a free book that you may have for the asking. In it is told the story of Dr. Eliot's great discovery, which, as one man expressed it, "does for reading what the invention of the telegraph did for communication." From his lifet me of reading, study, and teach-ing, forty years of it as President of Harvard University, Dr. Eliot tells just what few books he chose for the most famous library in the world; why he chose them and how he has arranged them with notes and reading courses so that any man can get from them the essentials of a liberal education in even fifteen minutes a day.

The book gives the plan, scope, and purpose of

### Dr. Eliot's **Five-Foot Shelf of Books**

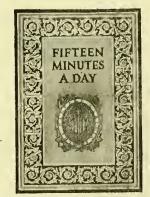
The Fascinating Path to a Liberal Education

Every well-informed man or woman should at least know something about this famous library.

The free book tells about it—how Dr. Eliot has put into his Five-Foot Shelf "the essentials of a liberal education," how he has so arranged it that even "fifteen minutes a day" are enough, how in pleasant moments of spare time, by using the reading courses Dr. Eliot has provided for you, you can get the knowledge of literature and life, the culture, the broad viewpoint that every the culture, the broad viewpoint that every university strives to give.

> "For me," wrote one man who had sent in the coupon, "your little free book meant a big step forward, and it showed me besides the way to a vast new world of pleasure."

Every reader of The American Legion Weekly is invited to have a copy of this handsome and entertaining little book. It is free, will be sent by mail, and involves no obligation of any sort. Merely clip the coupon and mail it to-day.



### Send for this FREE booklet that gives Dr. Eliot's own plan of reading

P. F. COLLIER & SON COMPANY Publisher of Good Books Since 1875

P.	F.	CO	LL	IER	&	SON	CO	MPAI	NY,
	4	16 V	W.	Thir	te	enth	St.,	New	York

By mail, absolutely free and without obligation, send me the little guidebook to the most famous books in the world, de-scribing Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf of Books, and containing the plan of reading recommended by Dr. Eliot of Harvard.

NAME	·····	 	
Address.		 • · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

A.L.W -- 4-8-21